Civilian Production Administration Formed—Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 148 No. 15 SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS October 8, 1945

RED PHOSPHORUS

AMORPHOUS POWDER—TECHNICAL

Made from our own Yellow Phosphorus of exceptionally high purity. By rigid control during the conversion process we are able to offer a product of exceptional quality. Containers—11 lb. cans, 10 to the case. Prompt delivery service from our plant at Carteret, New Jersey.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Zinc Fluosilicate
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Phosphorus (Red)
Disodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphorus (Yellow)
Trisodium Phosphate	Magnesium Fluosilicate	Phosphorus Pentasulfide
Carbonate of Ammonia	Gelatin	Phosphoric Acid, 85% U.S.P.

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

BENZALDEHYDE N.F., F.F.C.
TECHNICAL
CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE N.F.
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17
Cable Address: Graylime Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

PUBLICKER
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

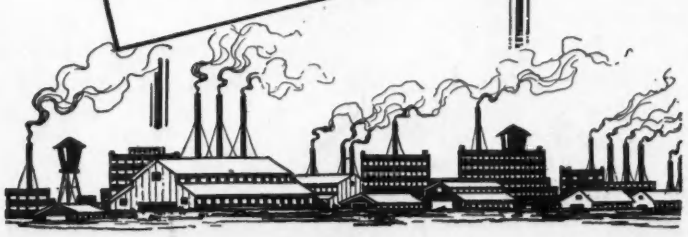
ACETONE	AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ALCOHOL	ETHYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE	ALCOHOL (pure and denatured)

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa. • Tel. RITtenhouse 0600
One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

Make "Standard"
BICHROMATES
your standard

BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
CHROMATE OF SODA

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.
Selling Agents for
STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION
Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio



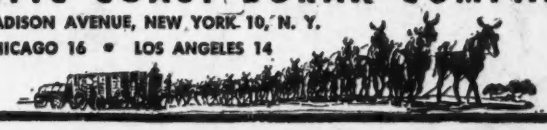
NON-FER-AL BRAND is precipitated Calcium Carbonate that is practically free from iron. Use it to improve the color of crystal or plate glass.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

BORAX
AND
BORIC ACID
TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED
IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS

- Sodium Metaborate
- Ammonium Biborate
- Potassium Borate
- Ammonium Pentaborate

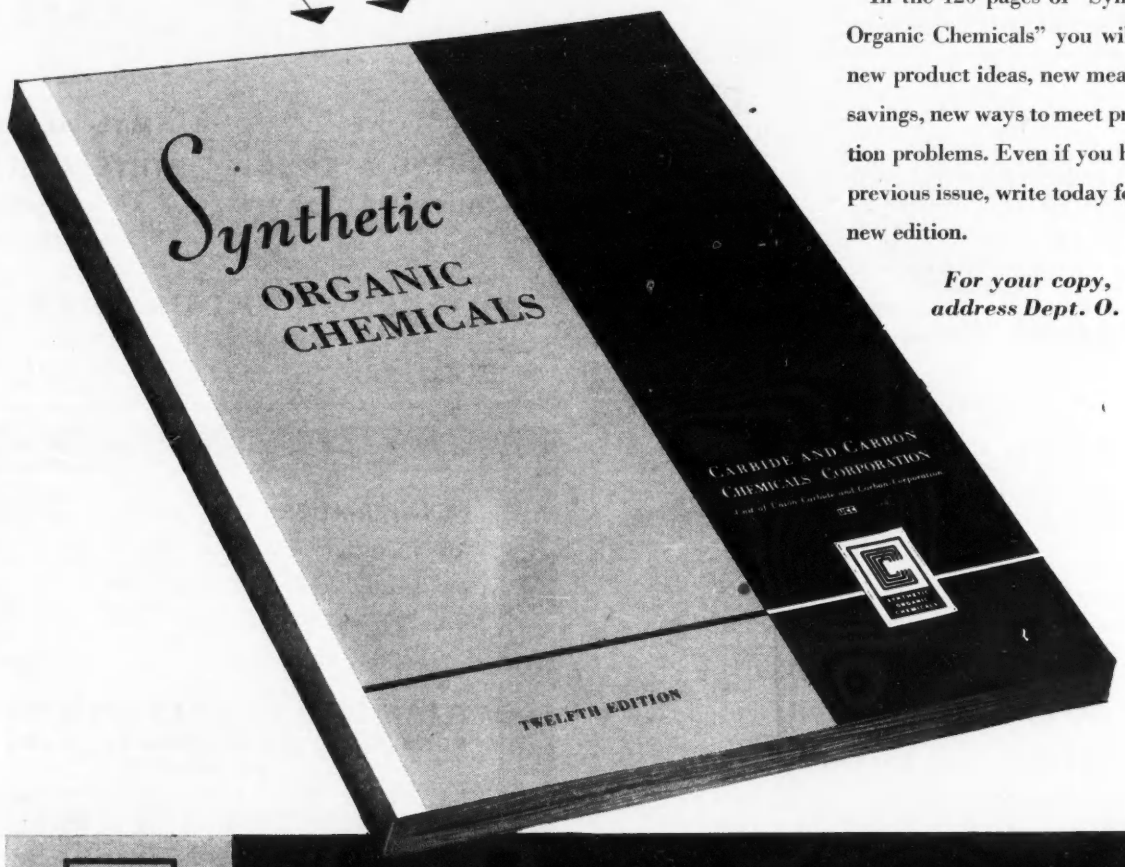
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHICAGO 16 • LOS ANGELES 14



RECEIVED
OCT 9 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

34 *new chemicals*

5 *new chapters*



...have been added to the 12th Edition of this well-known catalog. Such recently developed products as allyl alcohol, glyoxal, ethylhexanediol, and pentanedione are included in this important reference manual of aliphatic chemistry. The new chapters feature acetals, sulfur compounds, "Cellosize" hydroxyethyl cellulose, polyethylene glycols, and "Flexol" plasticizers. As in previous editions, uses, specifications and properties of each chemical are presented in condensed, easy-to-read form.

In the 120 pages of "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" you will find new product ideas, new means for savings, new ways to meet production problems. Even if you have a previous issue, write today for this new edition.

For your copy, address Dept. O.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

RECEIVED
OCT 9 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.

Vol. 148 No. 15 — New York 7, N. Y. — October 8, 1945

Tax Cut Voted By House Group

OPD Washington Bureau

Moving swiftly on the heels of Administration recommendations for a transition tax program that will aid the reconversion effort, the house ways and means committee voted its approval October 4 of legislation lightening the tax burdens on both individual and corporation incomes and providing repeal of all the wartime increases in excise rates on July 1, 1946.

Under the program comprising the suggestions of the Treasury Department and those of the Republicans, the committee continued the three percent normal tax on individual incomes, but provided the same deductions from the normal income as are now allowed in computing the surtax net income, and reduced the surtax on smaller incomes by four percentage points down to sixteen percent, and on higher surtax net incomes by ten percentage points.

The committee refused to vote immediate repeal of the excess profits tax on corporations but voted a reduction in the rate from 95 percent down to 60 percent and provided that the tax shall cease to exist twelve months later. Corporations not subject to the excess profits tax will have their normal and surtax rates combined into one tax of 36 percent as against 40 percent existing at present. The capital stock and declared value excess profits tax is to be repealed entirely, however.

Provision also is to be included in the bill freezing the social security old-age pension tax at one percent for another temporary period.

8 Chemical Plants For Sale or Lease

OPD Washington Bureau

Eight government-owned chemical plants that have been producing synthetic ammonia are being offered for sale or lease by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the agency designated by the Surplus Property Board for the distribution of producers' and capital goods, including manufacturing facilities. General information on any or all of the following plant properties may be obtained from the RFC regional office:—

El Dorado, Ark.

Ozark Ordnance Works, Lion Chemical Corporation—The property consists of 3,221 acres occupied by 117 buildings including: two administration structures, boiler house, shop group, processing group, manufacturing group, guard houses, cafeteria, staff houses, garages and fire houses. Production and manufacturing equipment. Eleven wells on site. Gas is obtained from the local utility company. Railroad spurs service the property. Rated capacity: 300 tons of ammonia and 300 tons ammonium nitrate in solution per day.

Lake Charles, La.

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.—Site contains approximately 12 acres. Buildings: Administration, laboratory, machine shop, and catalyst storage. Total floor area, 78,300 square feet. Equipment includes machine tools and production and laboratory equipment together with furniture and fixtures. A well is on the site and processed water is obtained from the river. Plant has all utilities and three railroad sidings service the site. Rated capacity: 150

—*Continued on page* 44

Oronite Chemical Names Parkhurst Vice-Pres.

The Oronite Chemical Company, San Francisco, has appointed George L. Parkhurst, vice-president and director. Mr. Parkhurst was formerly with the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and with the Petroleum Administration for War.

N.W.D.A. President

Al B. Benson, eastern regional vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Boston, has been elected president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association.

Justice Department To Advise Business

A new policy of co-operation with business, under which the Department of Justice will advise businessmen on trade practice problems and thus hold down the number of prosecutions under the antitrust laws, has been put into effect by Attorney-General Tom C. Clark, he told a meeting of the Rotary Club of Washington October 3.

At the same time Mr. Clark also disclosed a revision of the department's policy on bringing criminal prosecutions under the antitrust laws. Criminal prosecutions will not be brought, he explained, in violations involving certain established trade practices as distinct from outright price-fixing. He warned, however, that there will continue to be a "strong antitrust program" and that the new criminal prosecution policy will "pussyfoot" in the enforcement of antitrust laws.

In announcing plans for closer co-operation with business, Mr. Clark invited businessmen and their attorneys to come to the department and discuss matters about which they may have questions along the lines of antitrust policy. This does not mean, he said that "we'll necessarily give you a clean bill of health, but we will tell you of any kinks that exist in the practices you intend to follow."

Mr. Clark also told the meeting that the department will continue its efforts to stamp out black marketeers in the interest of aiding other agencies in keeping down inflation.

Ammonia Catalyst Offered by RFC

The Office of Surplus Property of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announces that it has approximately 90,000 pounds of ammonia catalysts for disposal and will consider offers submitted through October 18. Sales will be made on the basis of informal written offers to the agency serving the prospective purchasers' territory.

The item, quantity, agency and reference number, and location of the material follows:—

Ammonia converting catalyst, 40,000 pounds, Dallas, No. 81292, Dumas, Tex.

Synthetic ammonia catalyst, 50,000 pounds, New Orleans, No. 171168, Monroe, La.

Melvin Goldberg Joins Geigy & Co.

Melvin Goldberg, for the last four years chief of the insecticides and fungicides unit of the chemical bureau of the War Production Board, has joined Geigy Company, New York.

Civilian Production Agency Formed to Succeed WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

President Truman issued an executive order October 4 abolishing the War Production Board, effective November 3, and creating in its stead a Civilian Production Administration which will be set up within the framework of the Office for Emergency Management. J. A. Krug, chairman of the WPB, will leave the agency on that date, and John D. Small, executive officer of the WPB, will be head of the new civilian agency.

Functions and powers transferred to CPA, the President's order said, are to be "utilized to further a swift and orderly transition from wartime production to a maximum peacetime production in industry, free from wartime or government controls and with due regard for the stability of prices and costs." The new agency will have six major functions as follows:—

1. Expand the production of materials which are in short supply.
2. Limit the manufacture of products for which materials or facilities are insufficient.
3. Control the accumulation of inventories so as to avoid speculative hoarding and unbalanced distribution, which would curtail total production.
4. Grant priority assistance to break bottlenecks which would impede the reconversion process.
5. Facilitate the fulfillment of relief and other essential programs.
6. Allocate scarce materials and facilities necessary for the production of low-priced items essential to the continued success of the stabilization program.

The executive order creating the CPA transfers to it on November 3 all the still remaining functions, powers, personnel, records, etc., of the WPB. Any outstanding WPB regulations, directives, orders, or delegations of authority remain in full force and effect as instruments of CPA until revoked or amended by that office. Mr. Small said that the individual CPA controls will be lifted as soon as each is no longer needed for orderly reconversion.

Outlining the organizational structure of the new office, Mr. Small said that it would be much smaller and more compact than the giant WPB structure that was needed during the war years. There will be five main bureaus handling respectively, industrial operations, priorities, field opera-

—*Continued on page* 50

Chemical Control Orders Revoked

OPD Washington Bureau

Revocation of half-dozen more control orders under the Chemical Bureau of the War Production Board at the end of September, left the bureau with only seven products still under control, with prospects that some of these may be freed of government direction by the end of October or soon thereafter.

The new revocations of chemical orders, announced October 1 by the WPB, all of which became effective September 30, are:—Can enamels, P-149; hide gluestock, M-368; marine paints, P-65; production of chemicals: maintenance, repair, operating supplies, P-89; reagent chemicals, P-135; reagent chemicals, P-135a.

Those products still under control of the bureau are:—Chinchona bark, ethyl alcohol, lead chemicals, methanol, molasses, rosin and tapioca flour.

In addition to revoking the six chemical orders mentioned, the WPB also announced other revocations at the end of September, including the following:—Construction orders P-19j and P-19k, the wooden shipping containers order P-140, the small export shipments order P-151, mines and smelters order P-56, fiber shipping containers order P-146, laboratories order P-43.

Chemical Market Research Ass'n to Meet

Discussion of the general economic situation and its influence on the chemical industry will feature a meeting of the Chemical Market Research Association to be held in the Hotel Biltmore, October 18. James G. Park, of the Standard Alcohol Company, president of the association, will preside, with Paul J. Carlisle, acting as sub-chairman at the dinner meeting. Speakers at the meeting follow:—

"Looking Ahead in Agriculture," Wheeler McMillen, president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council and editor of the Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife.

"Rising Wages and Market Research," Dr. Roland P. Soule, vice-president of American Machine & Foundry Company.

"Labor's View of the Economic Situation, Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, commentator on radio station WMCA.

A social hour will be held preceding the dinner at 6:30 p.m., at which Dr. E. W. Pehrson will discuss the "Postwar Outlook for Mineral Supplies."

Resale-Price Maintenance Law in D. of C. Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

Senator Leverett Saltonstall, of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill (S. 1417) in the senate making possible the application of the Miller-Tydings recale-price maintenance law to sales of products in the District of Columbia.

The bill, entitled the "District of Columbia Fair Trade Act," seeks to protect trademark owners, producers, distributors, and the general public in the district against injurious and uneconomic practices in the distribution of competitive commodities bearing a distinguishing tradename, brand, or name, through the use of voluntary contracts establishing minimum resale prices and providing for refusal to sell unless such minimum resale prices are observed.

Synthetic Organics Output Reported

The United States Tariff Commission has issued a preliminary report on production and sales in 1944 of synthetic organic chemicals and the raw materials of which they are made. The quantity of oil-gas tar, water-gas tar, and coaltar produced in 1944 is estimated at 968,000,000 gallons, compared with 928,000,000 gallons estimated in 1943.

Production of coaltar crudes continued the upward trend of the past decade. The total output of toluene from all sources (excluding plants under Ordnance control) was 134,000,000 gallons, compared with 96,000,000 gallons in 1943 and 43,000,000 gallons in 1942. Most of the toluene, however, was produced synthetically from petroleum rather than coaltar—96,000,000 gallons in 1944 and 58,000,000 gallons in 1943.

The output of crude naphthalene totaled 301,000,000 pounds in 1944, or slightly less than in 1943, 305,000,00 pounds, but 20 percent greater than in 1942, 251,000,000. Production was maintained at this high level chiefly because of the great demand for naphthalene as a raw material in the production of alkyd resins for use in

—*Continued on page* 43

Chemical Exhibit To Be Held Feb. 25

Among the first of the postwar industrial expositions to be announced is the twentieth Exposition of Chemical Industries, which is being organized for the week of February 25 to March 2 in Grand Central Palace, New York, lately occupied as an army induction center.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Oct. 5, 1945	Sept. 28, 1945	Oct. 6, 1944
133.3	133.8	136.8

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price views were revised more than usually in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs last week. There was no activity, however, respecting basic or heavy materials. Egg products and quicksilver were the most influential on the upgoing side. They were outweighed, however, by the recession in botanical drugs and aromatic oils. So, the general average was depressed.

Trading activity likewise was up here and down there, and the effects of employment unsettlement favored the latter trend. Money has ousted manpower and materials as the big factor in transition problems; not that there is a shortage, but that demands on all sides keep going up and up.

N. Y. Paint Technicians Study Graphitic Mica

An illustrated exposition of "Graphitic Mica as a Re-Enforcing Pigment for Protective Coatings," and the election of three new members, constituted the highlights of the latest monthly meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, held in the Building Employers Association building, October 4.

Dr. Robert Shutt, of the Chemical and Pigment Company, an affiliate of the Glidden Company, delivered the talk on the merits of graphitic mica, which he described as the natural result of an intragrowth of graphic or the inclusion of graphite within a single mica crystal, with both the mica and the graphite produced simultaneously in prehistoric times in the earth's crust by the natural forces of leaching, heat and pressure on feldspar and organic material so that some graphite flakes combined with mica flakes to produce a composite mica crystal. He contended that this gray-colored combination material, in which the graphite is a part of the individual mica crystals, exhibits different properties from the product that would be obtained if graphite were added to mica.

After explaining that graphitic mica had originally been found chiefly in deposits in Pennsylvania and processed into a uniform pigment in a nearby plant, Dr. Shutt stated:

Although the reasons have not been thoroughly established for the action of this natural pigment in improving flow, settling, leveling, adhesion, toughness, flexibility and corrosion resistance these hypotheses are suggested:—

It appears that the flake structure is responsible for the greater impermeability to water and water vapor. The resistance of mica to the transmission of ultra-violet light may serve to protect the film in outdoor exposure.

The graphite present may act as an oxygen acceptor to improve corrosion resistance. The presence of graphite within the mica crystal modifies the surface characteristics to provide the observed improvement in wetting and dispersion. This improved wetting and dispersion is probably responsible for the greater adhesion imparted to paint films and therefore the improved corrosion resistance observed.

In addition, these properties make for a more homogenous paint and therefore permit the structural characteristics of the flexible graphitic mica flakes to be exerted to the maximum extent and consequently improve flexibility, toughness and other observed properties.

The new members elected at the business session, which preceded the lecture on graphitic mica, were:—Edward A. Curtiss, of Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.; Mark Neidle, of Time-Proof Paint Products, Inc., and J. Howard Houston, of Pope & Gray Company.

Rheem Manufacturing Company

7 months, July 31....	1,280,626	.....	.....
Per share.....	.....	.....	.....

Middle East Import Rules Still Applicable

OPD Washington Bureau

Exporters are being cautioned by the Foreign Economic Administration that although the Middle East Supply Center in Cairo is to be established effective November 1, the import regulations of the Middle East destinations are still applicable, and that shipments which are not covered by import licenses may be confiscated upon arrival. Exporters should continue to give the import license number or indicate "none" under question on all export license applications (Form FEA 419) for proposed shipments to Middle East destinations.

Until November 1, there are still a number of commodities which remain subject to the approval of the Middle East Supply Center, although the requirement in the export applications that exporters indicate the estimated date of cargo availability for certain shipments is no longer necessary. Procedures prescribed in subject II, Current Export Bulletin No. 254, continue in effect until November 1, for such commodities to the extent that such commodities remain subject to individual licensees.

In the following list of commodities which remain subject to the approval of the Middle East Supply Center until November 1, those which are preceded by an asterisk are being supplied through commercial channels. Applications for export licenses for the commodities not preceded by an asterisk are not likely to be granted.

Chemicals

*Ammonium sulfate, industrial; *cinchona bark and derivatives; chrome chemicals; chromium tanning compounds; cvhromic sulfate; *potassium bichromate; fertilizers and fertilizer materials (not including plant foods); *ipecac and derivatives (not including ipecac fluid extract); nicotine sulphate; vegetable tanning compounds and crude materials.

Food and Food Products

Citric acid and citrates; cocoa, including beans and preparations; *essential oils (not including bergamot, citron, grapefruit, lime or mandarin); *fats, oils, and oilseeds: *castor oil; *fish oils and fish liver oils, medicinal, including vitamin A (bulk only); *inedible animal fats and oils, except, sardine and shark oils; *margarin; *sulphonated oil.

*Glucose and dextrose, including dextrose-monohydrate; *pectin; proteins, animal and vegetable, for animal feeding; *soaps, excluding scouring powder; spices: cinnamon, mace, nutmeg, pepper; *starch and starch products, edible and inedible; tartaric acid and tartrates.

Patents Legislation Changes Endorsed

OPD Washington Bureau

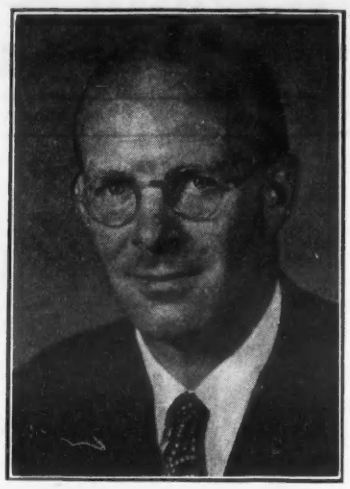
Hearings were opened before the house committee on patents October 2 on the administration's bill (H. R. 4079) to extend temporarily the time for filing applications for patents, for taking action in the Patent Office on such applications and for preventing proof of acts abroad with respect to the making of an invention.

Provisions of the legislation were endorsed in principle by R. Morton Adams of the New York Patent Law Association, who proposed a number of technical changes in the measure in the interest of clarity, however. One of the more important of the amendments he proposed would eliminate language from the bill which would have barred the reopening of interference proceedings where final hearing before the Examiner of Interferences or the Board of Interference Examiners has taken place. He said the language was too broad and argued that interference hearings should be allowed in meritorious cases.

Conder C. Henry, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, told the committee that the Patent Office subscribes to the changes proposed by Mr. Adams and stressed the need for early action on the legislation now that hostilities have ceased. He said that the legislation would go far in clarifying the muddled situation that has surrounded the rights of inventors since the war.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 148, No. 15, October 8, 1945. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1945, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Hercules Export Head



David M. Houston has been appointed director of the export department of the Hercules Powder Company. He succeeds Dr. T. M. Switz. Mr. Houston has been manager of sales for Cellulose Products, synthetics, and naval stores department in the company's San Francisco office.

Coconut Oil Duty-Free Import Quota Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

Representative C. Jasper Bell of Missouri, chairman of the house committee on insular affairs, has introduced a bill (H. R. 4185) in the house to establish a duty-free import quota of 200,000 long tons of Philippine coconut oil in a move to assist in the rehabilitation of the Philippine economy.

Under the bill the quota would be allocated annually to the manufacturers in the Philippine Islands of coconut oil whose products were exported to the United States during the calendar year 1940, proportionately on the basis of their exports to the United States in that year.

Provision is also made that all of the coconut oil exported from the Philippines to the United States shall be rendered unfit for use as food or for the manufacture of edible products by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury under regulations to be prescribed by him.

The bill states that no processing tax or other internal-revenue tax shall be imposed or collected in the United States on Philippine coconut oil, nor on coconut oil expressed or extracted in the United States from Philippine copra which has been rendered unfit for use as food or for the manufacture of edible products.

Paperboard Boxes Price Ceilings Adjusted

To facilitate the transition to peacetime operations, higher price ceilings will be allowed manufacturers on paperboard boxes and other containers that are made with higher-priced substitute materials and sold to civilian buyers, the Office of Price Administration announced October 2. Retail ceiling prices of products packed in any such higher-costing containers are not raised by this action.

This change, effective October 8, permits manufacturers to calculate their ceiling prices for the finished containers, tubes, etc., on the basis of the March 31, 1943, value of the substituted raw materials.

Bids Wanted

Drugs and Chemicals:—Supplies of, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Medical Section, Washington 25; circular 2444, opening October 9.

Paint:—Supplies of, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration Facility, Northport, L. I., N. Y.; invitation 46-110, opening October 8.

Paint Containers:—8,000, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington 25; schedule 8032, opening October 19.

Soda Nitrate, Dynamite:—100,000 pounds, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington 25; schedule 8033, opening October 12.

Varnish:—1,620 gallons, Chief, Purchase Division, Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Washington 25; invitation 8S-37013, opening October 11.

Table of Contents

Ammonia Catalyst Offered by RFC...	3
AMA to Sponsor Management Parley.	7
Andrews Joins Davies Can.....	46
Animal Indust. Bureau Chief Retires.	7
"Asidbar" Uses Discussed.....	54
Asphalt Plant for Oregon.....	62
Atomic Legislation Introduced.....	7
Baltimore Paint Club Elects Shuger..	44
Barrett Ups Marsden, Ball, Calvin...	48
Bacterial Nutrition Course Offered...	76
Benson N.W.D.A. President.....	3
Boegly Sterling Drug V.-P.....	63
Brown Upped by Nat. Oil Products..	63
Calco Bulletins Indexed.....	53
Caruso Control Board Head.....	74
Chemical Exhibit Feb. 25.....	3
Chemical Control Orders Revoked....	3
Chemical Catalog Ready.....	45
Chem. Mkt., Research Ass'n to Meet.	3
Chemical Workers Earnings Off.....	43
Celanese Co. Names Two V.-P.'s.....	53
Cleveland Paint Club Elects.....	58
Cloth-Coating Compound Developed..	53
Corning Glass Buys in Chile.....	50
Coke By-Products.....	53
Color Chemical Plant Damaged.....	53
Color System Course in Third Year..	53
Copper, Zinc in Treated Fabrics....	61
CPA to Succeed WPB.....	3
Devoe & Reynolds Stock Split-Up....	60
Du Pont Advances Cary.....	53
Du Pont Names Rayon Plant Head...	53
Eight Chem. Plants For Sale, Lease.	3
Exporters Need US Trade Advice....	5
Factory-Consumer Paint Names Pres.	62
Fertilizer Ass'n to Meet Nov. 13.....	7
Flax Cultivation Discussed.....	62
Foreign Trademark Reg. Extended...	7
F.P.V.P.C. Regional Meetings Set....	7
Fertilizer Tag Sales: Sept.....	50
France, Den., Greece Trade Starts....	5
FTC Gets Gelatin Ad Stipulation.....	7
Gallagher Back.....	59
German Rubber Goods Tech Told....	63
Gladding, Mgr. Virginia Nylon Plant..	60
Glass Containers Output.....	61
Glyptal Resin Solutions Book Issued..	58
Goldberg Joins Geigy & Co.....	3
Rand Monsanto President.....	45
Hercules to Build Alkyd Unit.....	58
Heyden at 393 Seventh Ave.....	50
Higgins Joins Agencias Consolidadas.	45
Ind. Standard Sugar Creek Exp.....	62
Infra-Red Spectroscope Developed...	43
Johns-Manville Names Fisher V.P...	62
Joshel in Velsicol Post.....	7
Justice Dep't to Advise Business.....	3
Keplinger Leaves Rheem.....	7
Lascoff Heads Jewish Drive.....	74
Lewis Leaves WPB.....	60
Mason F. T. C. Member.....	5
Medicinal Exp. Affidavit Revised....	5
Maryland Glass Ups Heuislers.....	48
Merck Wins "E" Award.....	76
Merrell Co. Adds Five.....	76
Merck, E., Interests Vested.....	59
Metal Exposition Feb. 4.....	43
Minn.-St. Paul Paint Club Elects....	62
Neuberg Elected Enco Corp. Pres....	72
New England Paint Club to Meet....	58
Newport Industries Plans La. Plant..	62
NPLVA Committee Group to Meet...	62
N.Y. Textile Chem. Meet Oct. 19.....	53
N. Y. A.Ph.A. to Talk Vitamins.....	44
Oronite Names Parkhurst V.P.....	3
Paint Prod. Clubs News.....	61
Paints, Varnishes Offered by RFC....	60
Pasternak Out of Army.....	76
Penick Names Ad Head.....	63
Perrin in ODT Post.....	61
Pharmacy College at New Mexico U.	76
Prather Joins Ind. Standard.....	53
Priorities Rule No. 1 Up to Date.....	45
Process Tankage Import Ceiling.....	51
Postwar Imports Report Available....	76
Proprietary Scientific Meeting Dec. 5..	70
Research Management Discussed.....	7
Resale Price Law in D of C Asked...	3
Silicone Plant Planned by G.E.....	7
Southwestern Paint Indust. to Meet.	44
Speel Joins General Mills.....	48
Superphosphate Ceiling in Idaho.....	51
Surplus Prop. Adminis. Reorganized.	44
Special Sales Underdeveloped.....	50
Surpluses Dis. Procedure Changed...	48
Steel Barrel Output: July.....	48
St. Regis Sells Rayon Interest.....	50
Synthetic Organics Output:—1944.....	3
Texas Paint Up Planned.....	61
Toilet Goods Research Chartered....	7
Tax Revision Plan Given to Gov't....	3
U. S. Revenue: August.....	53
U. S. Stoneware Buys Plasti-Spray..	48
Uruguay Adopts U.S.P.....	48
Virginia-Carolina Names Dawes.....	50
Vincent Joins So. Research Inst.....	72
Warwick Chem. Funds Scholarships..	7
Washington Paint Club Elects Flynn..	58
WPB Inventory Rule Revised.....	5
WPB Forms Industry Personnel Co..	5
Zinc Plant for Lease Sale.....	61

General Features

Advertisement Index.....	89
Bids Wanted.....	4
Classified Advertisements.....	86
Current Market Quotations.....	9
Editorials	38
Imports	46
Industrial Chemical Uses.....	7
Obituaries	75
Professional Services.....	54
Trade Briefs.....37, 44, 48, 50	

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals.....	51
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums.....	81
Coaltar Chemicals.....	52
Drugs and Fine Chemicals.....	69
Essential Oils, Other Aromatic.....	84
Fertilizer Materials (see Agri. Chem.).	
Heavy Chemicals.....	41
Oils, Fats, Waxes.....	64
Petroleum Derivatives.....	63
Protective Coatings Materials.....	55

Medicinal Export Affidavit Revised

The new medicinal affidavit for submittal with export declarations covering the shipment of medicines and medicinal preparations under general license to all destinations (except Japan and Germany) was prepared by the Collector of Customs at the Port of New York October 4. This affidavit conforms with the latest regulations issued by the Foreign Economic Administration in Bulletin 276.

Identified as the Fourteenth Revision, C.N.Y., it will be used at practically all ports of exit, and cancels the Thirteenth Revision. Single copies of this affidavit will be issued by N. Y. Customs on and after October 8, 1945, but exporters are urged to make reproductions of the affidavit as outlined below because of the limited number of copies that will be available for distribution at this time. Copies should be prepared to conform with the sample as listed below:—

(A) I certify that this shipment does not contain more than $1 in value of any one of the following materials except when covered by a license:—Bismuth salts, sub-carbonate; bismuth salts, sub-gallate; bismuth salts and compounds (medicinal grade); caffeine alkaloid; caffeine salts and compounds; fish oils and fish liver oils and concentrates (medicinal grade, except codliver oil); insulin; strychnine and strychnine salts; theobromine and theobromine salts and compounds.

(B) I further certify that this shipment does not contain any of the following in any form, conversion, derivative, or preparation thereof except when covered by a license:—Cinchonidine sulphate; cinchonidine salts and compounds; cinchona salts; cinchonine salts and compounds; emetine and salts; quinine sulphate; quinine salts and compounds; quinidine salts and compounds; quinidine alkaloid.

(C) I further certify that this shipment does not contain any of the following regardless of value except when covered by a license:—Colchicine; penicillin or penicillin products (not saleable in the United States); malaria, chill and fever remedies (containing quinine).

(D) I further certify that this shipment does not contain any opium, coca leaves, cocaine or any salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or cocaine except when covered by a Treasury Department, Bureau of Narcotics permit to export, and a license from the FEA.

France, Denmark, Greece Private Trade Resumed

OPD Washington Bureau

The Foreign Economic Administration announced October 1 that private trade between the United States and France, Denmark and Greece may be resumed immediately and exporters may submit export license applications covering shipments to these three countries upon receipt of a firm order.

In view of the existing dislocations occasioned by the war, it was added, however, the governments of these countries will for the present make all importations contingent upon the issuance of import permits, and the FEA has been advised that these governments are now prepared to issue such permits to cover commercial transactions.

In validating export licenses, the FEA will be guided by the information shown under question 5 of the application (form FEA 419) indicating whether or not an import permit covering the transaction has been granted by the country of destination. Applications leaving question 5 unanswered will be returned without action to the applicant.

Under date of September 10, the FEA announced the inclusion of France, Denmark and Greece in country group K with the attendant general license privileges. Commodities exportable to group K countries under general license, therefore, can now be exported to these countries subject only to the existing import restrictions of these destinations.

WPB Forms Industry Personnel Committee

OPD Washington Bureau

Industry Personnel Committees have been set up by the War Production Board in New York and Chicago, in addition to the one in Washington, WPB has announced. The job of these committees is to assist WPB personnel in re-locating with private industry.

Files containing the job experience of employees of WPB who want to return to industry when the Board winds up its affairs are available to personnel managers in all three offices. In New York the WPB Industry Personnel Committee is located in the Empire State building, in Chicago at 226 West Jackson boulevard.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The wave of labor disputes that has been sweeping the nation for the past several weeks is providing a real test of the leadership abilities of the administration to get the country back on its feet economically and started marching toward the goal of full employment and a high level of industrial activity. The strikes are more basic than the mere issue of money. They raise the question of the confidence in government leadership to find a common meeting ground for labor and management and guide their discussions to an amicable agreement.

Congress has dumped the whole matter into the lap of the executive branch of the government by its refusal to enact a strike "subsidy" bill in the heat of the controversy—the measure pushed so strongly by the labor-baiters to raise the unemployment compensation of workers. Also, the members are quietly turning thumbs down on all other legislation desired by the unions while the present situation continues. The sweeping changes made by the senate in the "full employment" bill, the delays encountered by the movement to raise the minimum of the wage and hour law, and the flat rejection by one of the committees to the appointment of a former Political Action Committee supporter to the Maritime Commission, are examples.

Congressional sentiment is very much opposed to the strike situation. If the administration would ask for more power to handle it, it probably would get it in a hurry. But, until it does, Congress can do little about it, and thus it becomes the question of the ability of the leadership to find the answer. Labor legislation is so controversial, even when lawmakers favor doing something, that Congress can't work it out alone.

Chain-Store Competition

Representative Wright Patman is going after the chain stores again—this time for continuing to operate their retail outlets at a loss in order, he says, to put the little independents out of business and then have a clear field for themselves. He is trying to stop this practice by an amendment to the tax laws to prevent chain corporations from charging off store losses from income tax returns.

Mr. Patman says that there is plenty of evidence in the government's hands to support such an amendment to the tax laws, growing out of the A. & P. trial at Danville, Ill. The exhibits at the trial, he claims, show that as many as 4,374 stores have been operated by the chain for a year at a loss "in order to wage price wars on competitors."

To Keep Prices Down

The Office of Price Administration is cracking down on firms trying to get out of low-price production into the higher-price field where the opportunities for higher profits are much greater. Where such instances reach the attention of the agency, the manufacturer is being denied the reconversion price increase granted the rest of his industry.

In order to assist manufacturers to get back into production of civilian goods, OPA has liberalized its price ceiling policies to give manufacturers on an industry-wide basis, under certain conditions, an increase in ceiling prices to take care of cost increases since the war. But, it insists that the manufacturer make about the same proportion of inexpensive models that he turned out between July 1, 1940, and June 30, 1941. This is to protect the low- and middle-income families who otherwise would find the market completely devoid of products within their buying range.

The first firm to find out that OPA means business was the Hurley Machine Division of the Electrical Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago. Evidence gathered by OPA indicated that the firm had reduced its output of low-cost washing machines and ironers. Unless it can show that its average ceiling prices since it resumed production actually are no higher than its January-June 1941 prices, plus the 10 percent increase generally taken by the industry that June, OPA has ruled that the firm cannot have the 7.7 percent price increase granted to the rest of the washing and ironing machine industry under the reconversion price program.

Mint Crop Rotation

Although peppermint is a relatively small crop, it is beginning to get more attention from research workers. As a result of the war shortage of mint for flavoring, researchers began looking into the cultivation practices of the mint farmers, and their experiments have proved that adoption of a system of crop rotation means bigger oil yields.

Dr. D. M. Crooks, of the Department of Agriculture's Plant Industry Station, says rapid changes are under way in the mucklands of northern Indiana and southern Michigan, the principal mint area, in the cultivation of both peppermint and spearmint. He gives credit to the experiment stations of Indiana and Michigan for the changes taking place.

The mint farmers now grow their crop in cultivated rows one year, and then let it spread as it does readily into the "meadow" stage for one year. It is then dug up and other crops, such as corn and potatoes, are grown on the land for two years. This rotation gets the farmer a bigger tonnage that yields more oil. Another important gain is that the rotation keeps down weeds which give off flavors, and also helps to control diseases of the crop.

Soil Fertility Low

If conditions in Iowa are any criterion, the farmers of the country are facing a big problem of restoring their soils to the level of fertility that existed before the war, much less bringing it up to more desirable higher levels.

The Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station reports that soil fertility has been going downhill since 1941 half again as fast as it did before that year. The wartime demands for corn and soybeans were mainly responsible for this condition, and the experiment station is recommending that the farmers start farming their land in crop patterns that will make it last longer.

What is needed, not only in Iowa but also in other areas where the overload of wartime demand for foods has been too great, is crop rotations with more grass and more legumes and more widespread use of fertilizers. The Department of Agriculture believes the situation to be such as to demand much reconversion thinking along these lines by farmers.

Rigorous Renegotiation

The small manufacturers are up in arms over what they characterize as high-handed methods employed by the War Department in collecting renegotiation claims since V-J Day. During wartime the military services were relatively lenient in the collection of renegotiation accounts from small manufacturers. In many instances firms were given more than a year in which to liquidate their account through instalment payments.

With the arrival of V-J Day, however, the War Department instituted a new policy of immediately certifying unilateral determinations to the Department of Justice for collection. Prior to such certification, however, the finance division of the War Department now issues a directive to all customers of the manufacturer ordering the withholding, for the account of the United States, of any and all amounts due or to become due to the manufacture in an amount equal to the value of the renegotiation claim.

Small manufacturers subjected to this strong and unheralded procedure, while facing reconversion problems and often engaged in refinancing negotiations, find themselves seriously

—Continued on page 74

WPB Inventory Control Rule Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

The second revision of its general inventory control regulation, Priorities Regulation 32, was announced by the War Production Board October 1. The new revision establishes many changes necessitated by revocation of the Controlled Materials Plan and other orders and regulations on September 30.

The latest revision lifts controls from some items and tightens controls on other items, in continuance of WPB policy of exempting items in ample supply from inventory controls as rapidly as warranted while at the same time retaining controls on more critical items necessary to assist orderly reconversion. The following listings have been added to the materials exempted from all inventory controls, and thus placed on the exempted list, known as table 3:—

Bentonite, English china clay, furfural, Indian kyanite and sediment separators.

In view of the increased demand expected, asbestos building materials have been removed from table 3 and again placed under inventory control. Table 1, covering materials and products subject to specific inventory provisions, has been completely rewritten to provide new listings for copper and copper base alloys and steel and iron products to take the place of the controlled materials listings formerly shown. The 60-day limitation on copper and copper base alloys is continued.

Exporters Discuss Need For U.S. Advise on Trade

OPD Washington Bureau

Early prospects of free trade between the United States and other countries and the need for exporters to continue consulting with the government on foreign trade problems were discussed at a meeting of FEA's Export Advisory Committee, September 27.

Sidney Scheuer, executive director of FEA's Bureau of Supplies pointed out that the U. S. Commercial Company is ending its activities as soon as possible but that foreign purchase commitments prevent the liquidation of the Corporation immediately. "All steps taken by FEA are designed," he said, "to generate a freer movement of trade."

Exporters discussed the problems created by procurement through foreign purchasing missions in the U. S. with Donald D. Kennedy, Chief, Commodities Division, Department of State.

Conditions in the Philippines affecting private trade were described by Van Lear Woodward, vice-president of USCC who recently returned from the Islands. Despite excessive damage in Manila to commercial establishments and private homes, 13 piers and seven banks are now in operation. The participation of the U. S. Commercial Company in the trade program for the Philippines it is hoped, can be terminated by the end of the year. No trade goods, for instance, are being bought by the USCC for the Philippines which cannot be shipped before November 30, since it is expected that civilian goods will be shipped by that date in sufficient quantities through normal trade channels.

L.B. Mason Named As FTC Member

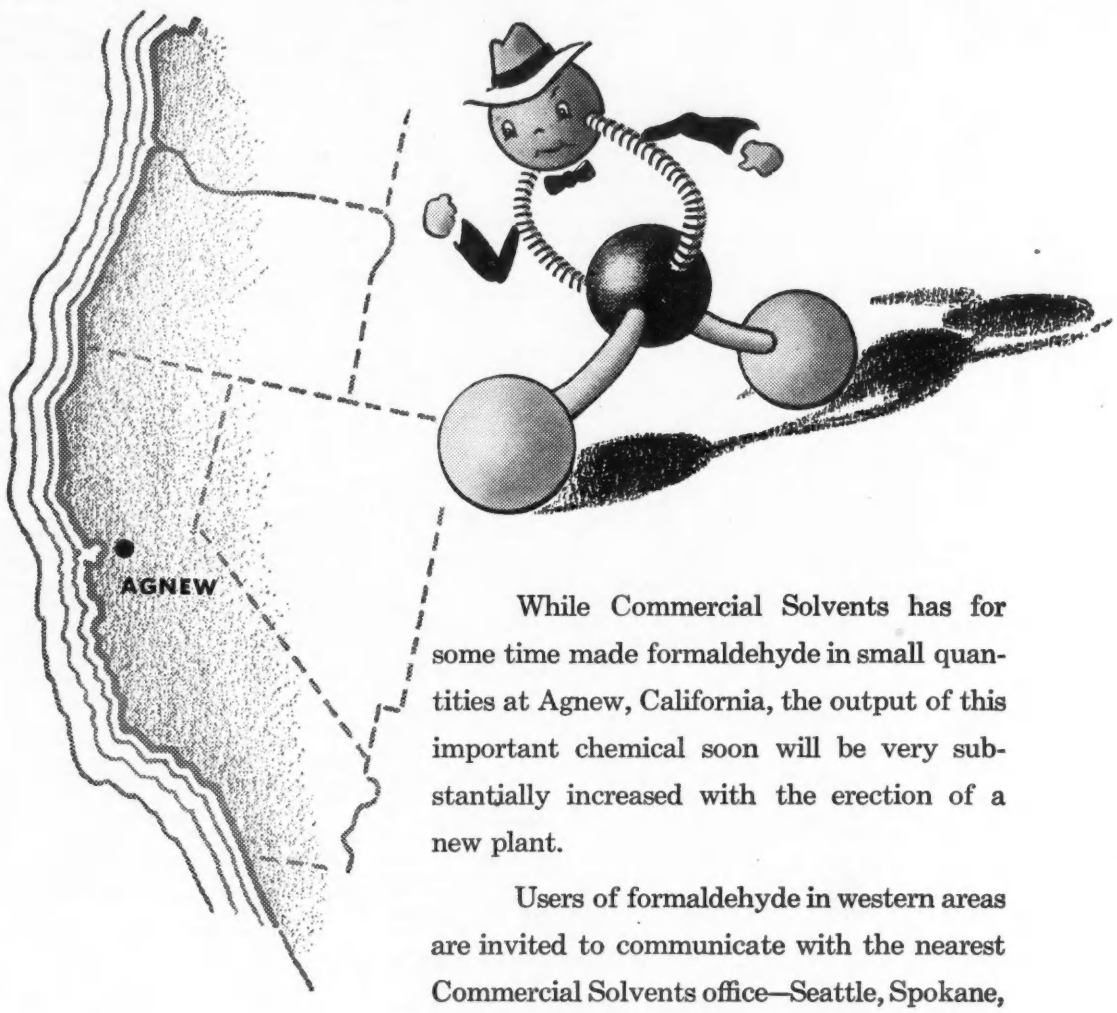
OPD Washington Bureau

Nomination of Lowell B. Mason of Illinois as a member of the Federal Trade Commission to fill out the unexpired term of the late Charles H. March was sent to the senate for confirmation, October 3, by President Truman.

Mr. Mason will be recalled as the author of the medical practices act of Illinois, the only one of a score of such measures that has been held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Mason sponsored the law when he was a member of the Illinois senate from 1922 to 1930. He is a graduate of Northwestern University and a former assistant corporation counsel of Illinois.

OPD—10-8-1945 6

FORMALDEHYDE
for the West Coast



While Commercial Solvents has for some time made formaldehyde in small quantities at Agnew, California, the output of this important chemical soon will be very substantially increased with the erection of a new plant.

Users of formaldehyde in western areas are invited to communicate with the nearest Commercial Solvents office—Seattle, Spokane, Portland, San Francisco, or Los Angeles.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

F.P.V.P.C. Regional Meetings Scheduled

The Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs has arranged a series of regional meetings to replace the annual Fall convention. A number of papers will be read at each sectional meeting covering topics of interest to the industry, plus a number of club papers. The regional meetings will be held in accordance with the following schedule:—

Philadelphia, October 20

The meeting in Philadelphia will be held in the Adelphia hotel, October 20, with the following clubs:—Baltimore, New England, New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," R. J. Moore, of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," Dr. W. G. Vannoy, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"New Solvents and Plasticizers for Surface Coatings," W. A. Woodcock, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

"Heat Reactive Hydrocarbon Resins and Oils," O. C. Slotterbeck, of the Standard Oil Development Company.

Toronto, October 25

The meeting in Toronto will be held in the Royal York hotel, October 25, with the following clubs:—Cleveland, Detroit, Montreal, Toronto and Western New York.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," R. J. Moore, of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," D. A. Piguet or J. Broeker, of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"New Solvents and Plasticizers for Surface Coatings," W. A. Woodcock, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

"What Every Paint and Varnish Chemist Should Know About Fungicides," Arthur Minich and H. Johnson, of the Nuodex Products Company.

Chicago, October 27

The meeting in Chicago will be held at the Drake hotel, October 27, with the following clubs:—Northwestern, St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," R. J. Moore, of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," C. F. Oppermann, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"Catalytic Isomerization Vegetable Oil," Dr. Howard M. Teeter, of the Northern Regional Laboratories.

"What Every Paint and Varnish Chemist Should Know About Fungicides," Arthur Minich and H. Johnson, of the Nuodex Products Company.

Cincinnati, October 29

The meeting in Cincinnati will be held in the Netherland Plaza hotel, October 29, with the following clubs:—Cincinnati - Dayton - Indianapolis-Columbus, Chattanooga, Louisville and othern Southern members who

—Continued on page 61

Animal Industry Bureau Chief Miller Retires

OPD Washington Bureau

The retirement of Dr. Arthur W. Miller, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, on October 31, and the appointment of Dr. Bennett T. Simms to succeed him, were announced October 4 by P. V. Cardon, head of the Research Administration of the Department of Agriculture.

Dr. Miller has been with the BAI for forty-four years. He became assistant chief of the bureau January 1, 1928, and was appointed chief August 1, 1943. Dr. Simms has been in charge of the department's Regional Animal Disease Research Laboratory at Auburn, Ala., since April 1, 1938. He has been active in veterinary and scientific organizations and is now president-elect of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Keplinger Leaves Rheem To Head Container Ass'n

L. B. Keplinger has resigned as vice-president and director of the Rheem Manufacturing Company, New York, to assume his duties as president and general manager of the Steel Shipping Container Institute, 570 Lexington avenue, New York.

In Velsicol Post

Lloyd M. Joshel has been appointed general purchasing agent for the Velsicol Corporation, Chicago. He has been affiliated with the Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board since early 1942.

Atomic Energy Control Legislation Introduced

OPD Washington Bureau

Legislation for carrying out the recommendations of President Truman for development and control of atomic energy was introduced in the senate by Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado immediately following the reading of a message from the President October 3 calling upon Congress to take prompt action to guard against the hazards of misuse of this new power.

The bill (S. 1463) establishes an Atomic Energy Commission of nine members to have plenary supervision and control over all sources of atomic energy and over all matters connected with research on the transmutation of atomic species, the production of nuclear fission, and the release of atomic energy.

In the conduct of its activities, the commision is directed to adopt the policy of minimum interference with private research and of employing other government agencies, educational and research institutions, and private enterprise to the maximum extent consistent with the accomplishment of the objectives of the act.

The commission is given control over all government stocks of ores or other materials from which the substances known as thorium, uranium and elements higher than uranium in the periodic table, and to acquired by condemnation privately owned ores, metals, minerals, and other substances or materials, real property, plants, mines, facilities and equipment, technical information of all kinds, patents, applications for patents, inventions and discoveries, contracts, agreements, leases and rights which, in the judgement of the commission, are peculiarly related to the transmutation of atomic species, the production of nuclear fission, or the release of atomic energy.

Warwick Chemical Funds Two Scholarships

The Warwick Chemical Company, New York, has established the Warwick Chemical Foundation, in memory of company employees who lost their lives during the war. Major purpose of the foundation is to promote education and research in chemistry by providing scholarships to graduate chemistry students in several colleges throughout the country.

One scholarship, known as the Walter Nowicki Scholarship, will be established at Rhode Island State College and another, the Manfred Caranci Scholarship, will be awarded to some Southern school.

All scholarship awards run for the duration of one year and will be conferred by the chemistry departments of the colleges in conjunction with the trustees of the Foundation. All results of the research are to be confined to the best interests of the colleges. As yet no announcement has been made of the individual recipients of the initial Warwick Chemical Foundation awards. However, the trustees of the foundation are presently selecting a committee for this purpose.

Fertilizer Ass'n To Meet Nov. 13

The National Fertilizer Association will hold a convention in the Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., November 13 and 14. The board of directors of the association will meet on November 12.

Toilet Goods Research Foundation Chartered

The Toilet Goods Research Foundation, Inc., has been chartered in the State of New York as a membership corporation without capital stock.

The principal objects of the foundation call for conducting research, experimental and development work with relations to toilet preparations, cosmetics and other substances used externally or internally, for purposes of health, for the amelioration or cure of disease, or for beautification, and more specifically to carry on scientific research for the safeguarding of the public health with a special regard to the effect of cosmetics and toilet preparations by particular users, including the study of allergies as connected with cosmetics and toilet preparations.

The number of authorized directors is nine, and the directors to serve until the first annual meeting of the corporation are:—

Dr. Marston T. Bogert, New York; John H. McShane, Shoreland, Old Greenwich, Conn.; Cecil Smith, Riverdale, Conn.; Dr. Mark W. Tapley, New Rochelle; Dr. Ernest Little, Newark, N. J.; Herman L. Brooks, Westport, Conn.; Northam Warren, New Canaan, Conn.; Audre Wick, New York; Charles A. Mooney, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Research Management Problems Discussed

Industrial Research Institute held its Fall meeting September 27 and 28 at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York. Over one hundred research directors and other industrial executives attended and discussed common problems of research management.

Frank B. Jewett, president of the National Academy of Sciences and former vice-president of American Telephone & Telegraph Company, was guest speaker at the informal dinner Thursday evening. He described his experiences as one of the early group of adventurers who introduced science into industry. He warned that industry must be careful not to jeopardize the future of research by draining colleges of their best teachers and scientific investigators.

—Continued on page 72

Foreign Trademarks Deadline Extended

OPD Washington Bureau

The house voted its approval October 2 of H.R. 3424 giving foreign trademark owners additional time within which to comply with the requirements of law for the renewal of their marks. The legislation now goes to the senate for concurrent action.

The privileges granted are contingent upon foreign countries granting similar rights to the American trademark owners. It becomes effective upon issuance of a proclamation by the President to the effect that foreign trademark proprietors were unable to comply with the law for renewal because of the war, and authorizes the President to fix the time within which requests for renewal must be filed, but in no case longer than three years from the date of approval of the bill.

A.M.A. to Sponsor Parley For Top Management

A General Management Conference for top executives directly responsible for the formulation of corporate policy will be sponsored by the American Management Association, October 10 and 11 at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Among the speakers will be John M. Hancock, partner of Lehman Brothers, and co-author of the Baruch-Hancock report, whose topic will be "One Unused Tool of Corporate Management."

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"

Fully Protected by Copyright

20-(Alpha)-acetoxypregnan-3-one.

Pharmaceutical—Starting point (U.S. 2250962) in making 20-acetate of pregnane-3(beta):20-(alpha)diol.

Butyl Hydroperoxide, Tertiary

(Standardized at a concentration of 60 percent, equivalent to 10.66 percent of available oxygen.)

Analysis—Suggested as oxidation agent in laboratory operations.

Chemical—New organic chemical (U.S. 2176407, 2223807, and 2298405) offering the following properties:—Molecular weight, 90; specific gravity at 25° C. (60 percent concentration), 0.859; boiling range (60 percent concentration), 90° to 107° C.; freezing-point (60 percent concentration, 35° to 36° C.; flashpoint (60 percent concentration, 18.3° C.; refractive index at 25° C. (60 percent concentration), 1.3960; available oxygen (60 percent concentration), 10.66 percent; color (60 percent concentration), water-white; pH of 1 part (60 percent concentration) in 10 parts water, 4; stability, completely stable up to 6.6° C.; solubility, 60 percent concentration in water, 11 percent; water in 60 percent concentration, 5 percent; in short-chain aliphatics, excellent; in aromatics, excellent.

Suggested as a catalytic agent in polyerizations (single-phase or two-phase).

Fuel—Suggested as combustion accelerator for heavy fuel oils in diesel engines.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Suggested as drying accelerator in oils, paints, varnishes, and other coatings.

Resins—Suggested as catalytic agent in polymerizations (single-phase or two-phase).

Suggested accelerator in curing synthetic resins.

Rubber—Suggested as catalytic agent in polymerizations (single-phase or two-phase)—benzoquinone and similar organic reducing agents are claimed to have proved to be efficient secondary catalysts in polymerization reactions, when uesd in quantities up to 0.1 percent of tertiary-butyl hydroperoxide, greatly increasing the efficiency of polymerization; when use requires quick release of oxygen, the same proportions of benzoquinone are claimed to have proved efficient).

Suggested as catalyst for polymerizing styrene and certain elastomers, such as buna S.

Paraxylylmethylcarbinamine

Chemical—Intermediate (U.S. 2246-529) for isoquinolin compounds.

Pharmaceutical—Claimed (U.S. 2246-529) valuable for treating maladies of the nervous system.

FTC Gets Gelatin Ad. Stipulation

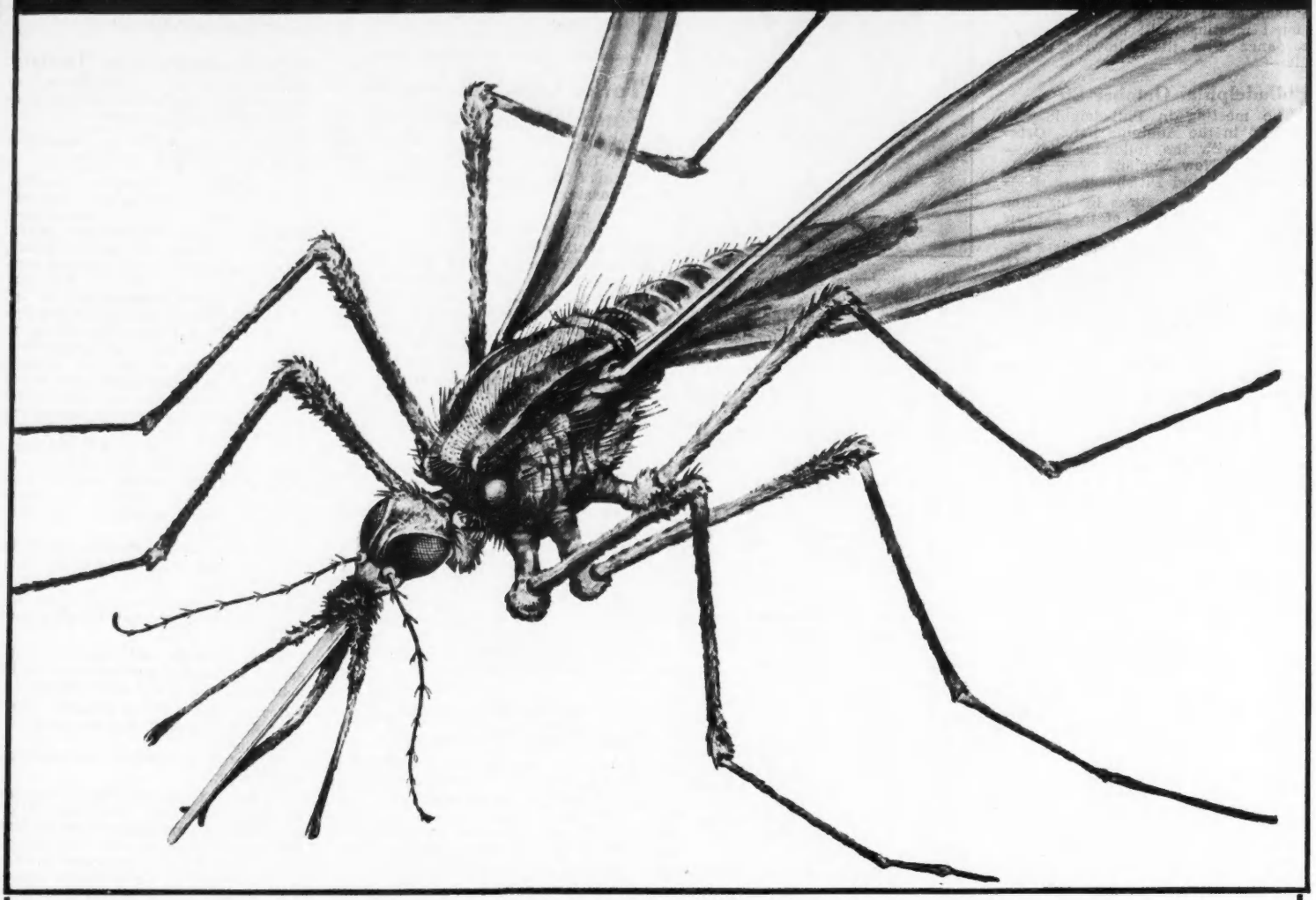
A stipulation to discontinue certain representations in connection with the sale of gelatin has been entered into with the Federal Trade Commission by James F. Drew, trading as Holland-American Gelatine Company, Brooklyn.

Mr. Drew agrees to cease and desist from using the statement, "Importers of Genuine Holland Gelatine," on his stationery or in printed matter, and from using such statement in any manner so as to imply that the gelatin he sells has been imported by him or is manufactured in Holland. He also stipulates that he will discontinue representing. through the use of the word "Holland" in his trade name, that his business has some connection with a Dutch company that manufactures gelatin when such is not the fact.

Silicone Plant Planned By General Electric

The General Electric Company is constructing a $4,000,000 silicone plant at Waterford, N. Y. The silicone plant is the first step in a $12,000,000 development program that will eventually center the resin and insulation materials division of the company on a 65-acre plot at Waterford.

ANOPHELES — one of the family of mosquitoes that transmits malaria, yellow fever and other diseases. DDT has proved highly effective in the control of malaria, typhus, yellow fever and dysentery.



BAKER'S DDT

(Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane)

FOR CIVILIAN AND VETERINARY FORMULATIONS

Manufacturers of animal and household pesticides and mosquito larvacides — here is good news!

D D T (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane)—highly-publicized organic chemical — is now available for the formulation of civilian and veterinary products.

Formulation can be made in varying strengths and compounds for dusts and sprays, according to the specific problem. Whatever the formulation, whether for veterinarian or civilian field, it will pay you to get in touch with the J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

Baker's DDT is a fine crystalline powder, approaching a white color, with a minimum setting point of 89°C. It is available in 25, 50, 100 and 200-pound containers.

Write for prices and tell us your requirements. Address J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices,* Phillipsburg, N. J.

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

October 5, 1945

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .39
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- .08½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07

Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works, lb. .90 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.62 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.60
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .09 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb.-lots.. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis.. lb. .46 - .59
standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .26½- —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous,[2] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs.....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50-kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
999 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up....lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,000 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works. lb. .95 - —

Boric,[3] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00- —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton. 95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Brenners, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Acid, cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -15.50

Camphoric,[2] cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Caprylic, 99%, dms.....lb. No stocks

Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. No stocks

Castor oil,[1] split, ret. dms..lb. Nominal

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[2] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
lb. dms.....lb. .17½- .19

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric, anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —
USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l., lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid, ½c. higher.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Cocoanut oil,[1] dist., dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

Corn oil, a.t.,[1] dms., c.l., wks. lb. .12 - —

Cottonseed oil,[1] s.d., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .12¼

Cresylic,[2,6] dom. coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .53 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-295°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —
light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —
medium grade (220°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .50 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .696 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .646 - —

Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks., lb. .25 - —

Dichlorophenyoxyacetic, cns., dms., works..lb. No stocks

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

F (see Acid, Monosulphonic).

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11½

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .27 - .31

Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls....lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .14 - .15

Glutamic hydrochloride, dms., lb. 2.00 - 2.40

Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E..lb. .48 - —
tech., 48%, cbys., same basis, lb. .45 - —
34%, cbys.....lb. .35 - .37

Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
NF, dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots..lb. .30 - .34

Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works..lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09

Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, works, acid basis, lb. .08½- —

Hypophosphorous, USP, djns., lb. .75 - .77

Lactic, edible, 50% cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24¼- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
10 or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less, lb. .26 - .26½
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys..... lb. .52 - .55

Lauric,[2] dist., 95%, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[1,7] light, dms...lb. .21½- .22

Acid, maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit ...lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms..lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .08½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —

Myristic,[2] dist., dms.....lb. No stocks

Naphthenic, 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic, USP, dms.....kilo. 7.00 - 7.80

Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide)

Nitric,[4] 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
7 to 9, works....100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 6.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra, lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .13½- —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11½- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —

Palm oil,[1] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
tanks .....lb. No stocks

Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls. works..lb. .80 - —

Peanut oil,[1] s.d., tanks, works, lb. .11¼- —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Phosphoric,[4] food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10¾- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionic,[1] synth., pure, dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .18½- —

Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - 2.03
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E... gal. .30 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .44

Sebacic, tech., dms., works..lb. .55 - .57

Soybean oil,[1] s.d., dms., works, lb. .11¾- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .15¾

Stearic,[1] double pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd.. lb. .16¾- —
single pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .19¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd.. lb. .15¾- —
triple pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .18¾- —
W of Rockies.....lb. .19¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd., lb. .19¼- —

Stearic acid l.c.l. prices are:—Ton lots, ¼c. per lb. higher; less than ton lots, 1c. higher.

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., wks..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .08½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .08¾- —

fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Acid, tannic, tech., bbls., dms..lb. .71 - .72
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs... lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.16 - —

Tartaric,[7] USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 20,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Thioglycollic, highly purified, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 3.50 - 7.00

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[2] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 160-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.94 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.15 - —

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.28.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - .41
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .83 - .84
pharmaceutical, dms., works..lb. .82 - .83

Agar .....lb. 2.55 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .68 - .70
egg, edible,[2,7] powd., bbls...lb. 2.00 - 2.05
granular, cryst., bbls....lb. 1.95 - 2.03
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55

Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tankcars, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —

Amyl ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .161 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .68 - .75
dms. .....lb. .68 - —

Butyl, normal,[1] ferment., Ill., ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1956- —
l.c.l., frt.alld. E....lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1860- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.lb. .1900- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld E..lb. .1956- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .10¾- —

Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ¼c per lb. higher.

secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .085¼- —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —

Capryl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.75 - 1.80
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Denatured,[1] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .99 - .03
tanks, E., dlvd.....gal. .90 - —
tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....lb. .89 - .93
tanks, E. works.....gal. .86 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .85 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .89 - .90
tanks, E works.....gal. .88 - —
SD23G (replaced by SD28H).

SD28H, dms., c.l.....gal. .86½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .88½- .91¼
tanks, E. works.....gal. .89½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works, gal. .86½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .90 - .93
tanks, E. works.....gal. .89½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD29 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .90 - .93
tanks, E. works.....gal. .91 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Controls on Materials

Applications of WPB, OPA and WFA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)

[4]—General Preference Order (M order)

[5]—Conservation Order (M order)

[6]—Allocation

[7]—War Food Order

Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., dms., c.l., works..gal. 17.67 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. 17.70½-17.73½
tanks..gal. 17.60 - —
absolute, dms., c.l., works.gal. 18.62 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. 18.65½-18.68½
tanks..gal [18.55 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
tanks, works..lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
tanks, works..lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works.lb. .0860- —
tanks, works..lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., divd..gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., divd..gal. .41 - —
tanks, divd..gal. .31½- —
99%, dms., incl., c.l., divd..gal. .41½- —
l.c.l., divd..gal. .44½- —
tanks, divd..gal. .35 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, dms..lb. 2.10 - —
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb .60 - .63
Propyl, dms., works..gal. .67 - .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l, same basis..lb. .50 - —
Aldol,[6] dms., works..lb. .13 - .15
denaturing grade, dms..gal. 1.20 - —

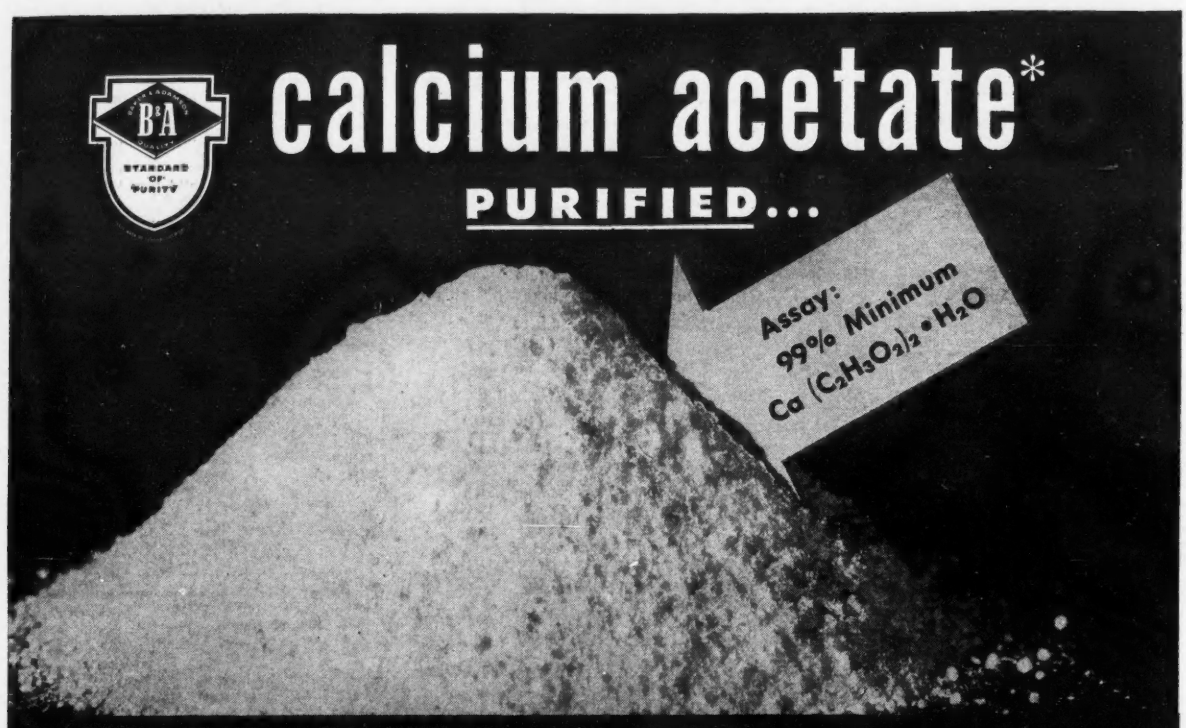
Aletris root, bgs..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Algaroba, c.l., ex dock, long-ton 67.50 - —
Algarobilla price based on ocean frt. at $12, insurance $1 per long ton
Algin, bbls., fib. dms..lb. .75 - 1.60
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs..lb. No stocks
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs..lb. .16½- .17
Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works..lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
chloride, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .14 - —
tanks, divd..lb. .12½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs..lb. No stocks
Curacao, kgs..lb. .45 - .50
Socotrine, kgs..lb. .38½- .40
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 4.80 - 4.89
Alphanaphthol, bbls..lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls..lb. .32 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .23½- .25½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks..gal. .86 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. .88 - —
tanks, works..gal. .83 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .1340- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .1390- —
tanks, works..lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, amp..gram. 1.00 - 4.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls..lb. .55 - .60
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —

Alum, potash, lump, bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
powd., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Alum potash-chrome, bbls..lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd..100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina classified, grade, ground, kgs., works..lb. .35 - .67
top grade, ground, kgs., works, lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .46
Acetate, basic, solu., 24%, bbls., divd..lb. .10½- .11
20%, bbls., divd..lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - .11
l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cryst., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls..lb .28 - —
Formate, solut., 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works..lb .10 - —
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .024 - .031
l.c.l., works..lb. .035 - .040
light, bgs., divd..lb. .14½- —
bbls., divd..lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% Al (OH)$_3$, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point, lb. .03 - .03¼
ton lots, same basis..lb. .03¼- .03½
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .03¾- .04

Alumina hydroxide, gel, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works..lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works..lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works..lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate)
USP IX, bbls., dms..lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, precip., bbls..lb. .25 - .26
Naphthenate,[6] 1.7% Al, 50-gal. dms., works..lb. .18¾- —
Oleate, dms., contract..lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms..lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).
Aluminum, 98-99%,[5] c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l..lb. .15 - .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .58 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dms..lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .53 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dms..lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., dms..lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms. lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins..oz. 8.75 -12.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms..lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Ammonia[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald. ton 59.00 - —
pure, cyls..lb. .14½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..ton 69.00 - —
Aqua, 26° cbys..lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l..lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). ton 65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l..lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls..lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls..lb. .15 - .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls..lb. .28 - —
dms..lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns..lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms, kgs., lb. .13 - 15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls..lb. .75 - —
dms..lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls..lb. No stocks
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots..lb. 3.71 - —
jars..lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms..lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate,[1,6] fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, bgs., c.l., shipping point..ton 50.00 - —
bulk, same basis..ton 46.00 - —
tech., bgs., works..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.50
bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate-limestone,[6] 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton 32.50 - —
Oleate, dms..lb. 14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls..lb. .23 - —
dms..lb. .25 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs..lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs..lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .37 - .39
tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
monobasic, pure, bbls..lb. .39 - .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08¼
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride, bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms..lb. .34 - —
paste, dms..lb. .08½- —
Suphamate, bbls., works..lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] bulk, inland producing ovens..ton 28.20 - —
Atlantic coast ports..ton 29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-42%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd..lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works..lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works..lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls..lb. .55 - —
jars..lb. .97 - —
tech., bbls..lb. .17 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate,[3] ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .12¼- .16¼
l.c.l., divd..lb. .13 - .19
tanks, divd..lb. .11½- .17½
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms..lb. .90 - 1.00



AS A RESULT OF B&A's extensive technical developments and advanced production methods in the field of reagent and fine chemicals, *purified* Calcium Acetate is available to industry today in commercial quantities.

HERE IS A QUALITY chemical . . . assaying 99% min. Ca $(C_2H_3O_2)_2 \cdot H_2O$ . . . which is far superior to ordinary acetate of lime for manufacture of plastics, pharmaceuticals, and other products where high purity processing materials are vital.

THE USEFUL APPLICATIONS of this B&A Fine Chemical are already evident in many fields; perhaps it has a place in your operations too. If so, let us know your requirements now. And remember—whether you need purified Calcium Acetate in bottle, drum or even carload lots—Baker & Adamson can supply it promptly and steadily. That's important when production schedules press!

*One of 1,000 high purity chemicals bearing the B&A shield of quality.

Setting the Pace in Chemical Purity Since 1882

B&A STANDARD OF PURITY

BAKER & ADAMSON Reagent and Fine Chemicals

Division of GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, 40 Rector St., NewYork 6, N.Y.

Sales and Technical Service Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) • Buffalo Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Los Angeles Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • San Francisco • Seattle St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.) • Wenatchee • Yakima (Wash.)

In Wisconsin: General Chemical Wisconsin Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis.

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Contract Terminations

Due to government cancellations, you may have surplus stocks . . . we are interested in purchasing the following:

Acetic Anhydride
Antipyrine
Bichromates
Calcium Gluconate
Calcium Hypophosphite
Carnauba Wax
Caustic Soda
Cholesterol, C. P.
Citric Acid
Cod Liver Oil
Corn Starch
Corn Syrup
Coumarin
Cresylic Acid
Dextrose
Gelatin
Gluconic Acid
Glucose
Heliotropine Crystals
Hexylresorcinol
Honey
Hydroquinone
Lithopone
Malic Acid
Maltose
Mono Sodium Glutamate
Milk Sugar
Paradichlorobenzene
Pectin
Pepsin
Phthalic Anhydride
Potassium Bichromate
Potassium Hypophosphite
Potassium Nitrite
Potassium Permanganate
Potato Starch
Rochelle Salts
Saccharin
Salicin
Soda Ash
Sodium Bichromate
Sodium Citrate
Sodium Perborate
Sodium Phosphate
Sodium Sulfhydrate
Starch
Stearic Acid
Tartaric Acid
Tri Sodium Phosphate
Vanillin
Zinc Stearate

We will be pleased to assist you in disposing of whatever products you may have left over from government contract terminations. Why not send us a list of the stocks you have on hand?

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

Amyl chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works..lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .102 - —
tanks, works..lb. .085 - —
Nitrite, USP, bots..lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms, works..lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bots..lb. .75 - 1.00
Stearate, dms., works..lb. .42 - —
Amylene mixed, dms., c.l., works, lb. .103 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
tanks, works..lb. .09 - —
Anethol, com'l, dms., works..lb. .657 - .662
NF, dms..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Angelica dom. atropurpurea root, bls..lb. .75 - .80
imported, natural, bls..lb. 2.50 - —
Angostura bark, bls..lb. .21 - .22
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works..lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Bulgarian, bgs..lb. No stocks
Cyprus, bgs..lb. No stocks
Mexican, bgs..lb. .25 - .26
Syrian, bgs..lb. No stocks
Turkish, bgs..lb. No stocks
Anisic aldehyde, bots..lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Annatto,[6] paste, oxs..lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs..lb. .06½- —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works..lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls..lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys..lb. .17 - —
Metal,[1] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14½- .17½
Antimony, needle,[1,6] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs..lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[1,6] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l..lb. .15½- —
paint grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l..lb. .16½- —
Salt,[1,6] 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide,[1,6] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton..lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots..oz. 23.20 - 23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls..lb. .14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls..lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls..lb. .22 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide..bots.oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols,[7] min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos, 100% purity, kilo. 80.00 - 82.00
Arnica flowers, bls..lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls..lb. .10½- .11
Arsenic, chloride (arsenous), bots., lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l..lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls..lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).
White, powd., kgs., c.l..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l..lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs..lb. .58 - .60
powd., bbls., dms..lb. .78 - .80
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines, ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis..ton. 44.60 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 44.60 - —
Asbestos fiber, 6D, bgs., same basis..ton. 33.00 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 35.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis..ton. 26.50 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis..ton. 26.50 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 28.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis..ton. 22.50 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis..ton. 19.00 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis..ton. 16.50 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis..ton. 15.50 - —
c.l., same basis..ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l..ton. 36.40 - —
l.c.l..ton. 41.40 - —
Cuba A, bulk, c.l..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l..ton. 90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l..ton. 38.50 - —
l.c.l..ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian..ton. No stocks
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340° F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 30.00 - 32.00
270-295°F fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 30.50 - —
seconds, 300-390°F fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton. 25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., works..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, refd., dms., c.l., Texas refy..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton. 21.00 - 23.00
tanks, same basis..ton. 16.00 - —
Atropine, bots..oz. 7.85 - —
Sulphate, bots..oz. 5.75 - 6.15

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Barbasco root,[1,6] (see Cube root).
Barberry root bark, bgs..lb. .78 - .80
Barbital, dms..lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Sodium, dms..lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% through 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - 70.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 65.00 - 75.00
Barium carbonate, precip., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 65.00 - 75.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - 80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works..lb. .27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs..lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., works, ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 78.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls..lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.,[6] works..lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots..lb. 4.62 - 4.83
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- .11¼
l.c.l., works..lb. .10 - .11¼
Oxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - .14
grd., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .13 - .16
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls..lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots..lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls..lb. .09½- .10
kgs..lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y..ton. 38.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis..ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y..ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines..ton. 18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines..ton. 7.00 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls..lb. .72 - 1.00
Root, bls..lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works..ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms..lb. .70 - 1.10
tech., cbys., dms..lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls..lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns..lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, gal. .20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allo, up to 2c. per gal., gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys..lb. .26 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns..lb. .59 - .60
dms..lb. .55 - .56
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms..lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equal..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns..lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Propionate, bots..lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Salicylate, bots..lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots..lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Benzylisoeugenol, bots..lb. 9.50 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns..lb. No stocks.
Hydrochloride, bots..lb. No stocks.
Sulphate, cns..lb. No stocks.
Berberis root, bls..lb. .30 - .36
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works..lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms..lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ref. dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.85 - —
95%, dms., works..lb. 2.05 - —
98.99%, works..lb. 2.20 - —
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .24½- —
Beth root, bls..lb. .43 - .44
Bismuth chloride, bots..lb. 3.00 - —
jars..lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots..lb. 2.61 - 2.66
jars..lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots..lb. 3.41 - 3.44
cns..lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots..lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots..lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns..lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots..lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs..lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots..lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns..lb. 1.59 - 1.62
X-ray, 5-lb. bots..lb. 2.70 - —
fib. dms..lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns..lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms..lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots..lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms..lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.23
bots..lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. cns..lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots..lb. 3.71 - 3.74
fib. dms..lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns..lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[3] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .06½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .06½- —
467, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex. dock, or whse., prices are 1¼c. higher.
Carbon,[1] channel, compressed, beads, bulk, c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
bgs., c.l., works..lb. .055 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
dlvd. or whse..lb. .092- —

SOME OF THE BOOKLETS AND FOLDERS *available* FOR THE ASKING

COMMODITY BOOKLET

A 32-page booklet alphabetically listing Industrial Chemicals.

SCIENTIFIC PRICE LIST

A 72-page price list of Laboratory Chemicals . . . arranged alphabetically.

ANHYDROUS HF BOOKLET

A compilation of published work on the properties and uses of Anhydrous Hydrofluoric Acid.

HELPFUL DATA ABOUT THE FULL LINE OF HARSHAW DRIERS

A booklet describing Harshaw Driers for the paint and varnish industry, printing ink industry, and allied industries.

LEAD PLATING BOOKLET

This booklet contains factual data on lead plating with Harshaw Fluoborate Lead Solution, the concentrate which makes preparations of lead plating baths simple, fast, and economical.

SYNTHETIC OPTICAL CRYSTAL BOOKLET

This booklet tells the story of Synthetic Optical Crystals . . . what they are . . . how they are made . . . and how they are used . . . especially in Infra-red Spectroscopy.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Black, carbon, channel, uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .097 - —
Furnace, HMF, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .07½- —
SRF, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .05½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .06 - —
Thermatonic, bgs., c.l., works La..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., whse. Trenton, N. J. lb. .06¼- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs.....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .50 - .55
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 3.60
Blood,[1,7] dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago. unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .53 - .56
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.75 - —
Toner, bbls., same basis....lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[6] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine)
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis...lb. 3.00 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.50 - 4.70

Blue, iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda)
Milori, bbls., same basis....lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis. lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis.lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine,[4] cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis. lb. .26 - .27
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - .13
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, NF, cns., tube....lb. 1.58 - 1.75
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone,[7] raw, bulk, Chicago...ton.57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton.35.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works.. ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.48.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.50.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.36.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. No stocks
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —

Borax, tech., 99½%, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.76.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works. lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., works. lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian-type, bbls., works.lb. .04¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
Turkey-type, bbls., ex car, Los Angeles.....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles. lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works..lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .70
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .08 - —

Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3. gal. .03½- —
Butyl acetate, normal,[1] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1910- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1760- —
tankwagon, same basis.lb. .1810- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1800- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
secondary,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R...lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cns. .....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1] ingots or sticks, dlvd.lb. .90 - —
pat. shapes, cs., dlvd.....lb. .95 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1] dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 2.80 - 2.85
smaller lots.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.45
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Calamus root, natural, dom., bls. lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse., wks., frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[1] dms., c.l., works.ton.50.00 - —
dlvd. .....ton.87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).

SPOT DELIVERIES

MAGNESIUM METAL POWDER High Purity

MAGNESITE CALCINED Indian

CAUSTIC POTASH

COPPER CARBONATE

PRUSSIAN BLUE

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE PURE FOOD

CARBONATE OF POTASH

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Calcium chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 -45.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.00 -44.50

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Cyanide, dms., delivered E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .40
Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms.....lb. .57 - .59
cns.....lb. .70 - —
powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, dms.....lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .22½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100 - gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs., 100 lbs.11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
bgs., l.c.l., works.....lb. .0645- .0680

Calcium resinate,[1] precip., 5.5% Ca, 100-lb. dms..lb. .15½- —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
80%, bgs., c.l., works....ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms. lb. .13¼- .19½
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.50
fine particle size, works.. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Calomel,[2] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.44 - 2.45
Camphor, natural.....lb. No stocks
synth.,[4] tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works.lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .44½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Camphor, monobromated, dms.lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides .....lb. No stocks
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Capsicum oleoresin, USP VII, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type, futures..lb. .85 - .88
Canadian, bgs.....lb. .79 - .80
Dutch, bgs., futures.....lb. .70 - .72

Caraway seed, Mo occo, dewhiskered, futures, bgs..lb. .68 - .69
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. No stocks
Syrian, dewhiskered, futures, bgs..lb. .69 - .70
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .21½- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1] c.p., dms., c.l. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.30 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —

Carbon tetrachloride, tech., Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l....gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.45 - 1.50
medium, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
decorticated, Guatemala, cs..lb. .84 - .86
India, cs.....lb. .90 - .91
green, bgs.....lb. .65 - .66
Carotene, cryst., 1,350,000 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .50 - —
research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd.....gram. 2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 250,000 USP units per gm., bots., works. lb.87.90 - —
50,000 USP units per gm., bots., works..lb. 8.43 - —
dms., works.....lb. 7.68 - —
8,800 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .55 - —
dms., works..1,000,000 units. .50 - —
3,300 USP units per gm., dms., works..lb. .66 - .71
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -26.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .42 - .43
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 100 or more, ship't point..lb. .24 - —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .24¼- —
less than 20, same basis. lb. .24¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 or more, same basis..lb. .25½- —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .25¾- —
less than 20.....lb. .26¼- —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .21 - .23
rennet-precip., unground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .22½- .24½
Cassia,[1,7] .....lb. No stocks
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .26 - .28
Castor beans,[7] bgs., Brazilian ports..long ton.82.00 -83.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works..... unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.00 -13.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., frt. alld..lb. 1.90 - —
resublimed, works, frt. alld., dms..lb. 3.25 - —
Catnep, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (36.5%) butyryl content, 50-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs. works....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 50 lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.. lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .46 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Acetate-propionate, flake, high (31.5%) propionyl content, 50-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .48 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more. lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs. lb. .38 - .45
Roman, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Charcoal, hardwood, lump, bulk, c.l., works..ton.31.25 - —
bur. bgs., ret., c.l., works. ton.31.00 -33.75
briquets, bulk, c.l., works... ton.35.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -41.00
granular, all grades, bgs., incl., works..ton.44.00 - —
screenings, bur. bgs., ret., c.l., works..ton.23.65 - —
Pinewood,[1] lump, bgs., c.l., Southern shipping points... ton.20.00 - —
granular, powd., bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.30.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] standard 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.22 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.47 - 3.80
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 2.62 - 2.95
powdered, 65% tannin, bags extra, c.l., works.100 lbs. 7.46 - 8.32
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.21 - 9.07
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.16.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works.ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —

ADVENTURES IN THE "MARGIN OF EXPERIENCE"
Paper Making—
A BUSINESS THAT BUILDS BUSINESS
Old in years but young in spirit, the paper industry is an outstanding example of what practical and courageous pioneering can do to build business not only for itself but for other industries as well.
New and improved papers are revolutionizing the packaging of hundreds of products ...improving printing processes...making possible more durable wrappings, tags, maps, blueprints, wall coverings. Everywhere paper is being used in new ways.
Serving the paper industry for more than three decades, Niagara has helped to provide that "Margin of Experience" in which such progress is made.
A pioneering organization itself, Niagara has that "Margin of Experience" that means improved service in electro-chemical products.
Niagara ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Caustic Potash • Caustic Soda • Paradichlorobenzene
Carbonate of Potash • Liquid Chlorine • Niathol

OPD—10-8-1945 15

Search for the Elixir of Life

AN ELIXIR of sulfur and mercury, taken twice monthly is said to have prolonged the life of the medieval Jainas priests in Southern India to some 150 or 200 years. However, when the Persian Ruler Ilkhan Arghun tried the same recipe, he died within eight months.

This strange Indian custom originated in the Mediterranean area. Greek and Arabian alchemists thought that sulfur and mercury were the basic substances of all metals. Metals gave strength and vigor which prolonged life.

Sulfur and mercury continued to play an important role in chemistry and medicine throughout the Middle Ages and Renaissance as well as in modern times. Mercury salts such as calomel have been widely-used remedies since the 16th century. Similarly, sulfuric acid was known to the alchemists, but not until John Roebuck, in the latter part of the 18th century, devised a method of manufacturing it in lead vessels, was the door opened for the vast industrial use of sulfuric acid, sulfates and sulfites.

For 78 years the MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS have been pioneers in the manufacture of such sulphur compounds as Ammonium, Calcium, Potassium and Sodium Sulfites; Metabisulfites; and Bisulfites. And over 40 Mercury salts including Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Cyanide, Iodide and Oxides. The MALLINCKRODT trademark is your assurance of receiving chemicals that meet your most exacting requirements.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS STAMPS

78 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. • 74 Gold Street, New York 8, N.Y.

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

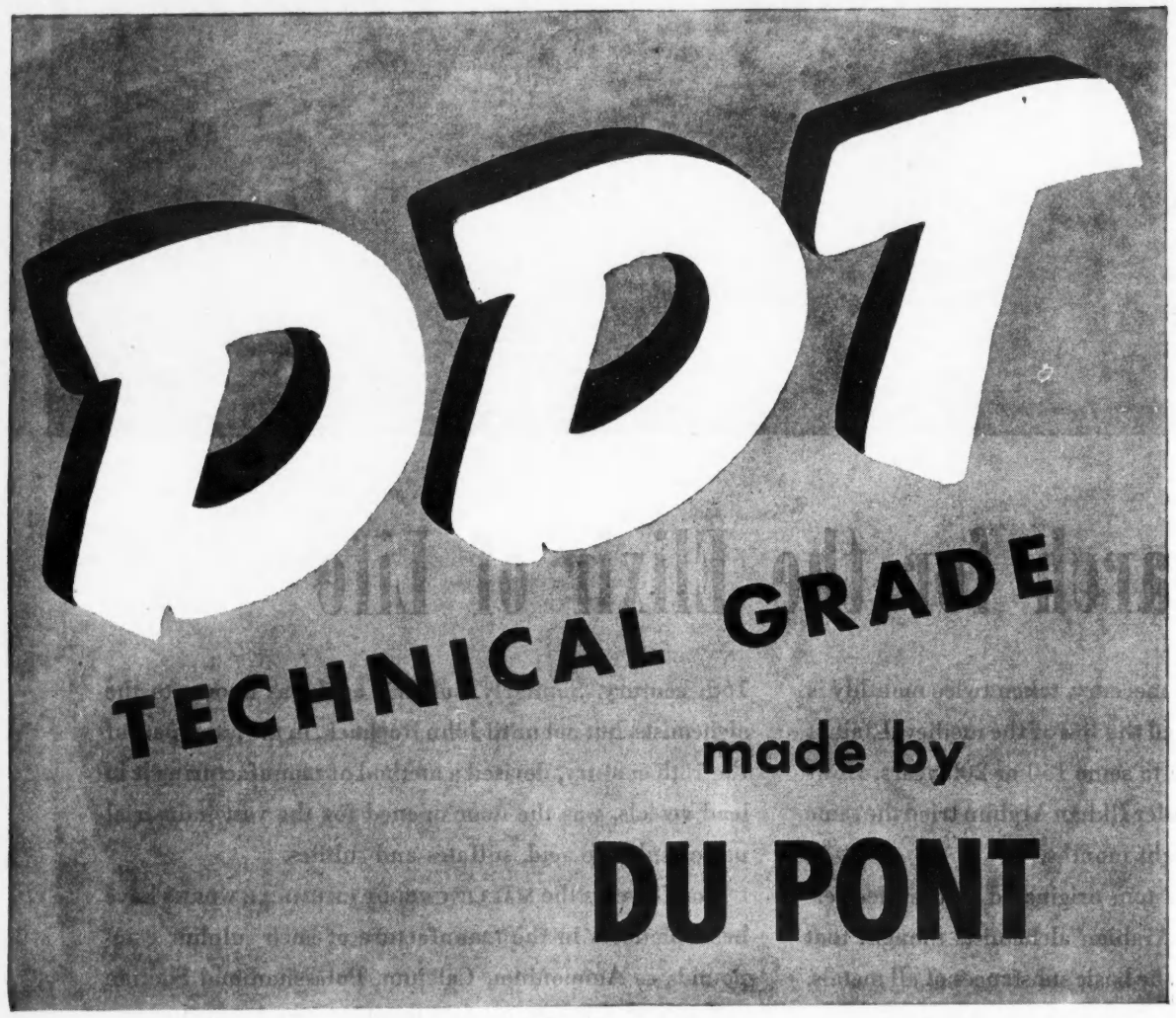
China clay, import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila.. ton. 19.00 -24.00
powd., cks.,l .c.l., ex whse. ton. 41.00 -
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .98 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works. lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l....lb. .05¼- —
contracts .....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1 wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .25
works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., same basis...lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse.....lb. 1.60 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots.....lb. 6.02 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms...lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Cinnamon,[1,7] Ceylon, O, bls., fu-tures..lb. .5202- —
OO, bls., futures.....lb. .5320- —
OOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5407- —
OOOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5494- —
No. 1, bls., futures.....lb. .5146- —
2, bls., futures.....lb. .5058- —
3, bls., futures.....lb. .4958- —
4, bls., futures.....lb. .4858- —
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.25
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
futures, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
futures, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs...lb. .50 - .55
imported, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 23% Co, kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Cobalt chloride, kgs., works..lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs...lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.76 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.6% Co, 100-lb. dms..lb. .38½- —
Soyate, 8%-8.5% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs....lb. 1.00 - —

Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland or New York.

Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1,7] bulk, ship. pt..lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. No prices
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
blue, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns. .....lb. .23 - .29½
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns. .....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .90 - .95
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. No stocks
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works..lb. .25¼- —
smaller containers, wks....lb. .27 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23
crystals, bbls.....lb. .14½- .17
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - .17
Nitrate,[1] tech., cryst., bbls..lb. .19½- .20¼
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .28½
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls., works....lb. .21 - .24½
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs...lb. .17 - .20
Resinate, precip., 8.3% Cu, 125-lb. dms..lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1] 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 36,000 lbs.. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.50
monohydrated, bgs., in dms., 36,000-lb. lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.20 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.95 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 9.95 - 9.20
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 9.95 -10.20
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
Copra,[7] Coast, ship't.....lb. No prices
Coriander,[1] seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .09½- .10
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Cornsilk, futures, new crop, bls. lb. .45 - .46
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.221 - —
43°, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.271 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[3] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.07 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.92 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.20 - —
Meal,[1,7] 41% protein, bulk, Memphis, c.l..ton. 45.00 -49.75
Coumarin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more.. lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .80 - .81
Cream of tartar, dom., USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs., lb. .58 - .58½
imported, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys., lb. 2.10 - 2.89
Coaltar (see Cresol).
Oil,[2] coaltar, crude, tanks, works..gal. .15½- —
refined, dms., c.l., works, gal. .247 - .3325
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .26 - .35
tanks, same basis....gal. .18 - .18½
solution, tanks, works....gal. .141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., cbys....lb. .85 - 1.04
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Cresol,[2,5] special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .11
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - .10½
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, l.c.l., 55 and 110-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.. lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. No stocks
powd., cs.....lb. No stocks
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyanamid,[2] fertilizer mixing grades, guaranteed, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk, unit-ton. 1.62½- —
21% N., pulv., bgs., same basis..unit-ton. 1.52½- —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms.. c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Cyclohexanol, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .21 - .23
Cyclohexanone, 97½% min., dms., c.l., works..lb. .30 - .32
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .29 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
DDT, fiber dms., tons, works.lb. .50 - —
tins, smaller lots, works..lb. .53 - .60
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works..ton. 34.25 - —
Degras,[1] common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls....lb. .28 - .30
over 2% ffa, bbls.....lb. .26½- .28¼
Derris root (see Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 5.29 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.93 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.39 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 5.03 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 5.04 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.68 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.14 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.78 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.97 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.61 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.07 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.71 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- .11¼
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots..lb. 5.00 - 8.50
laboratory grade, bots..... 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works.....lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether)
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .2070- .2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —



Du Pont DDT technical grade, because of the rigid control used in its manufacture, meets the high quality standard set for all Du Pont Products.

Tests and wide actual use indicate that Du Pont DDT technical grade is ideally suited for the manufacture of emulsions, suspensions, solutions or dust mixtures.

We shall be glad to consult with manufacturers about their future requirements of DDT in anticipation of the removal of restrictions.

SECURE YOUR *OTHER* FUTURE NEEDS . . . WITH WAR BONDS

"DEENOL" DDT INSECTICIDES AVAILABLE NOW . . . to manufacturers of insecticides, but only for bona fide experimental purposes. There are various formulations and strengths.

"Deenol" is a trade mark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.)
GRASSELLI CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
WILMINGTON 98, DELAWARE

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . *THROUGH CHEMISTRY*

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.* *Prepared Monthly by U S Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

October ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1945

New Alkyd Resin for High-Gloss Baking Enamels

S & W Aroplaz 906 Is Especially Good for Whites

The first of a new line of postwar alkyd resins, S. & W. Aroplaz 906, is now being produced in major quantities for civilian applications, according to a recent announcement by U. S. I. Designed for use with either the ureas or melamines in bake coatings, or in nitrocellulose lacquers, particularly where extreme hardness and good cold-check resistance is desired, this new development is reported to be superior to pre-war alkyds.

Aroplaz 906 facilitates the production of finishes having maximum color retention. It is especially suitable for use in white, domestic-appliance finishes, such as refrigerator, stove and washing-machine enamels. It imparts high gloss characteristics and produces finishes of exceptional hardness and toughness. These finishes have excellent resistance to abrasion, water, alkalis, fats and oils.

Supplies of this new resin are not subject to restriction and are fully available for any application. Samples and additional data may be had on request.

SPECIFICATIONS

Solution (Xylol with trace of Butanol)	49-51%
Viscosity (G.H.)	P-U
Acid Number (solvent free resin)	6-10
Color (G.H. 1933)	3-5
Wt/gallon at 25° C	8.25-8.35 lbs.

Ether, Acetone Extract Potent New Germicide

Actinomycin A, a powerful germicide found effective in dilutions as attenuated as one part in one hundred million, is particularly effective in inhibiting the growth of gram-positive bacteria.

A recent patent covers a method of extraction from a micro-organism found in soil. The method consists of extracting the culture with ethyl ether or acetone. The solvent is then evaporated, leaving a solid substance which contains Actinomycin A and Actinomycin B.

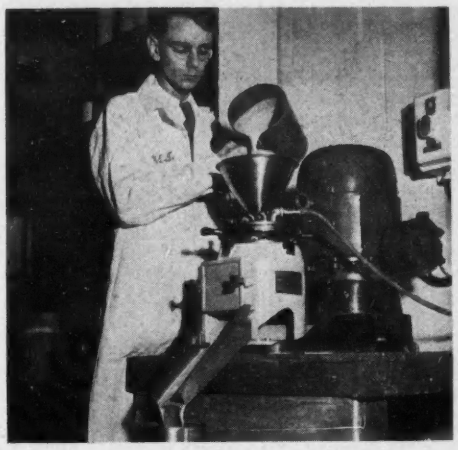
Indalone Business to Dodge & Olcott

In view of the widespread activities of Dodge & Olcott in the field of insecticides and allied products, U.S.I. has transferred its well known product, Indalone, to this subsidiary company. Indalone is now available for civilian use and all inquiries should be addressed to Dodge & Olcott, Inc., 180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Most Resin Raw Materials Freed; New, Improved Products Appear

Alkyd Resins Now on Market or Under Development Offer Up to 33% Better Drying Rates, Durability and Other Characteristics

With almost breath-taking speed, after Japan surrendered, WPB lifted a majority of the controls on the raw materials used in synthetic resin manufacture and paved the way for the early introduction of many new alkyd resins. These new resins are destined to take great strides in capturing many markets that oleoresinous varnishes held, largely unchallenged, before the war. Although no revolutionary new alkyds have been developed during the war, many are available now, and more will be offered shortly, which are up to one-third better than their prewar counterparts — in speed of dry, durability, color retention, gloss retention and other performance characteristics. Equally important, many manufacturers of protective coatings and other resin-containing products have acquired new and invaluable "know-how" in the use of alkyds as a result of their government business, much of which was based on alkyd resins.



Emulsion paints and coatings have been experiencing a minor boom since before 1941. It is expected that new emulsion resins will shortly be announced which will enable the manufacturer to combine all the advantages of conventional coatings, such as good washability and waterproofness, excellent color retention and exterior durability. Here you see the colloid mill used in U.S.I.'s laboratory in the development of new emulsion resins.

Varnish Resins

Most of the prewar hard resins, the conventional modified phenolics and maleics used in oleoresinous varnish cooks, have, at least temporarily, become obsolete. Newer resins have been developed which are markedly superior in speed of bodying and speed of dry, especially, as now, when soft oils like linseed must be used. When low-cost tung oil is again available in quantity, however, the prewar resins can be expected to stage a comeback, since some types are superior when used with oils like tung.

Oils and Rosin Still Scarce

Despite the critical situation which existed on phthalic anhydride right up until V-J day, this chemical is now freely available. The same applies to phenols, formaldehyde, maleic anhydride, aromatic solvents, etc. However, there is a world-wide shortage of vegetable oils, both drying and non-drying, as a result of the critical need for these oils in food products. This shortage, and consequent gov-

(*Continued on next page*)

Stabilizes Bath Oils

Bath-scenting oils, formulated with alcohol, tend to separate in use, the oils floating to the surface of the bath water in globules. Addition of small quantities of substituted sorbitol or mannitol compounds to the solution, according to a British source, prevents this undesired separation.

Pyrimidines Prepared by Novel Process

Pyrimidines, particularly 2-substituted amino pyrimidine, an important intermediate in the preparation of 2-sulfanilamido pyrimidine, may be prepared in a new and better way, according to the claims made in a new patent assigned to one of the leading pharmaceutical laboratories.

Two methods are described. In the first, a guanidine salt, a beta-alkoxyacrolein acetal, absolute ethanol and hydrogen chloride are mixed under substantially anhydrous conditions. The solvent and excess acid are removed under vacuum, and the residue made strongly alkaline. The 2-amino pyrimidine is extracted with hot benzene.

The second method differs largely in the substitution of beta-ethoxyacrolein diethyl acetal for beta-alkoxyacrolein acetal.

By Ewing Galloway

Harvesting and handling rosin- and turpentine-containing pine gum takes a lot of manhours. It takes about two weeks to fill this cup with the "blood" which the pine tree manufactures and sends down beneath the bark to heal the "wound" made by man. Then a new wound must be made.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

October ★ **U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS** ★ 1945

New Resins Appear

(*Continued from preceding page*)

ernment use-restrictions, seem likely to continue for at least a year.

As for rosin, little hope is seen for breaking the present shortage until April or May of next year, when the new crop starts coming in. Current production is low because of the serious shortage of manpower and the large amount of manual labor involved in tapping trees and gathering the gum. Even if more manpower were available, it would not be practical now to increase the crop because the flow of gum practically stops during November and does not resume until April. In view of this, and the lack of appreciable rosin inventories in the country, little improvement can be expected in the WPB use-limitation on rosin, which, as this is written, is 60 per cent of the base period. This obviously will continue to affect the use of rosin as such, or in the form of synthetic resins.

Natural Resin Situation

Congo gum is the only natural resin of big commercial importance that is available today. Moderate amounts are now being imported from Africa. Other natural resins, such as Damar, Manila and Batu, will probably not be available in quantity for six months or longer. After that, these resins should appear at prices which will make them attractive competitors of some synthetic resins. Further, it is likely that we will see these resins in an improved form — as purified, processed products which will be far more useful than prewar natural resins.

Substitutes with a Future

It was natural to assume that the substitute resins offered during the war would be inferior to the resins they were designed to replace. Such was not always the case. One resin, for example, which turned out to be superior in many respects to the original was S & W Aroplaz 1306. Offered by U.S.I. in 1943 as a civilian replacement for pure alkyd resins of the type used in architectural finishes, Aroplaz 1306 turned out to be almost the equal of the pure alkyd resin in color retention and durability, and far superior to it in initial gloss and gloss retention.

Although a few of these substitute resins may stay on the job, there is every reason to believe that as resin manufacturers apply their vast wartime experience to civilian business, there will be a steady flow of new products with steadily improving characteristics. S & W Aroplaz 906, described elsewhere in this issue of CHEMICAL NEWS, is a splendid example of the kind of progress expected.

New Halide Dispersing Agent for Photo Films

In a recent patent, a process for preparing amino cellulose compounds is described which is said to produce a high molecular weight amine which is water soluble, and in which the cellulose is not degraded.

Formerly, amino cellulose derivatives were prepared with harsh reagents such as caustic alkali. The result was degraded cellulose and a water-insoluble product, both characteristics being undesirable in the preparation of silver halide dispersing photographic emulsions.

In one method described in the patent, 46 parts of cellulose acetate-p-toluene sulfonate was mixed with 300 parts ethanolamine, and the mixture maintained at 50 C for three days. Nearly all the cellulose ester was reacted and dispersed in the ethanolamine. The dope was filtered and precipitated in an excess of absolute ethanol. This precipitate was leached with acetone, then extracted with acetone.

The product was found to be readily soluble in water, and to form an almost colorless, clear viscous dope.

Process Retards Fading of Rayon

Cellulose-acetate rayon fabrics, which are stored in places where coal gas is burned, exhibit a marked tendency to fade. This fading diminishes the value of the fabrics, particularly when it is bolted, as only the exposed edges fade, leaving an uneven color.

A British patent describes a treatment designed to minimize such fading. NN'-diphenylacetamidine is pebble-milled with water and a condensation product of beta-napthalenesulphonic acid and formaldehyde. This dispersion is diluted with water or ethanol, and the cellulose-acetate rayon, dyed with 1:4:5:8-tetraamino-anthraquinone, is immersed in NN'-diphenylacetamidine dispersion.

When treated and untreated samples of fabric were exposed to the action of coal gas for ten hours the untreated sample was faded and dull, while the treated sample had not changed color appreciably.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I

New type fabrics for use in clothing, as automobile upholstery, in hosiery, hats and so on, is promised by a new electrostatic coating process. USI **(No. 984)**

A dry ice liquefier, to transform solid carbon dioxide to the liquid form, is described as having five times the capacity of any other high-pressure liquefier, and to take full sized blocks, thus saving labor of crushing and evaporation losses. USI **(No. 985)**

A plasticizer extender, for use with cellulose acetate, is said to also improve the heat and light stability and the flexibility of ethylcellulose plastics. USI **(No. 986)**

Effective mildewproofing is claimed for very low concentrations of a patented organo-mercuric compound. It is specifically intended for bacteriostatic and fungistatic treatment of fabrics, paper, leather and similar products. **(No. 987)**
USI

More compact polarizing microscopes are announced for production within a short time by a leading producer of optical instruments. Changes include new type crystals, which permit the omission of the astigmatizing lens. **(No.988)**
USI

Soldering on aluminum, stainless steel and monel metal is said to be greatly facilitated by a new flux which breaks surface oxides, thus providing more permanent bonds. **(No. 989)**
USI

An insulating paint, designed to reflect light and heat from its bright aluminum surface, is offered for use on roofs. The asphalt content of this paint is said to give it a high degree of water resistance. USI **(No. 990)**

A plastic upholstery material is claimed to be resistant to moisture, perspiration, crack, wear, acid and alkali, and to be washable. A variety of colors and finishes is available. **(No. 991)**
USI

Metallized glass, which gives a luxurious effect to bottles and similar containers, is suggested as being of particular interest to consumer-goods manufacturers who want to improve the appearance of their packages. **(No. 992)**
USI

A refractory cement, for setting and repairing fire brick, comes in powder form, is thin-mixed on the job, and is described as withstanding high temperatures, as going from 20 to 30 per cent farther, and as being storable without deterioration. USI **(No. 993)**

A new adhesive, used to adhere acetate sheeting to paper surfaces, is described as a cold water, flexible glue that forms a bond so tight the paper surface will tear before the adhesive separates USI **(No. 994)**

Synthetic benzoin, announced as equal to the natural product, and up to 100% pure, is offered in commercial quantities. **(No. 995)**
USI

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST. NEW YORK 17 N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined
Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96%, Absolute
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate
PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate
ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.
FEED CONCENTRATES
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Special Liquid
*Vacatone 40

ACETONE
Chemically Pure
RESINS
S&W Ester Gums—all types
S&W Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
S&W *Aroplaz—alkyds and allied materials
S&W *Arotene—pure phenolics
S&W *Arochem—modified types
S&W Natural Resins—all standard grades
OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene Glycol
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Ethylene
*Indalone
Urethan

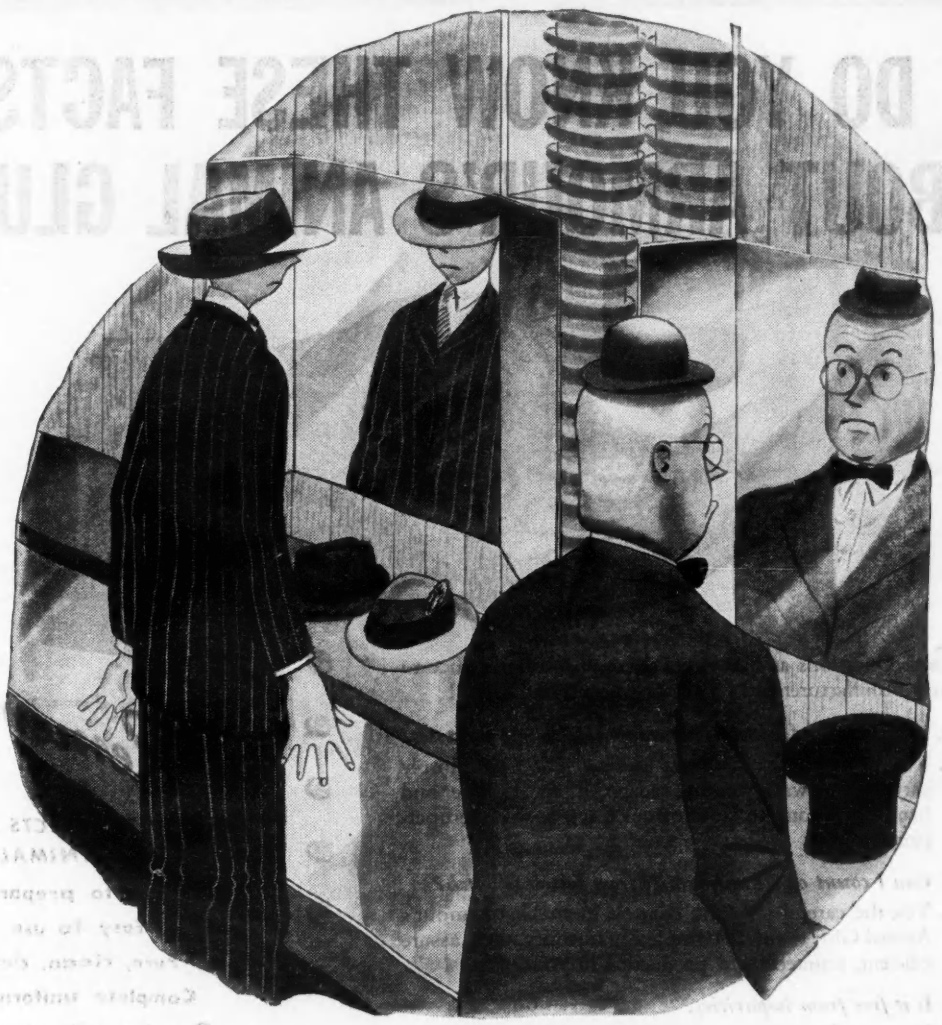
*Registered Trade Mark

Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb.	No stocks	
l.c.l., works lb.	No stocks	
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., ex whse lb.	.10	.16
nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific coast. ton.	22.00	25.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton.	45.00	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton.	55.00	59.00
l.c.l., ex whse ton	85.00	90.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton.	No prices	
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast lb.	.02	.03
l.c.l. lb.	.04	.06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal. cns., works lb.	.2430	.2909
1-gal. cns., works lb.	.2680	.3109
dms., c.l., works lb.	.1880	.2359
l.c.l., works lb.	.1930	.2409
tanks, works lb.	.1780	.2259
Sebacetate, dms., c.l., works lb.	.48	.51
l.c.l., works lb.	.50	.52½
tanks, works lb.	.48	.50
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb.	.92	1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb.	.66	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.69	—
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT)		
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald with So. Charleston lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.15	—
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E. lb.	.23½	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.24½	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.22½	—
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms. lb.	.25	—
refd., 90%, dms lb.	.30	—
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb.	.30½	—
l.c.l., dlvd lb.	.31	—
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.2025	.2120
l.c.l., dlvd lb.	.2075	.2170
tanks, dlvd lb.	.1925	.2050
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.15	—
tanks, works lb.	.13	—
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb.	.76	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.81	—
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb.	.75	—
Diethylanilin, dms lb.	.40	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E. lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.15	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.13	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works. lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.23	—
tanks, works lb.	.21	—
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.16½	—
tanks, works lb.	.14½	—
Digitalis leaves, dms lb.	1.10	1.15
Diglycol laurate, dms lb.	.31	.32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l lb.	.17	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l lb.	.22	—
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms., works or N.Y. met. lb.	.95	1.00
smaller containers, same basis lb.	1.05	1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb.	.19	—
Dillseed, natural cleaned, bgs., lb.	No stocks	
decorticated, bgs lb.	.13¼	.13¾
dewhiskered, bgs lb.	.08¾	.09¼
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.18¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd lb.	.19¼	—
tanks, dlvd lb.	.17¾	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd lb.	.90	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l lb.	.21	—
l.c.l. lb.	.22	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls lb.	.18	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms lb.	.14	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs lb.	.35	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls lb.	.22	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms lb.	.18	—
oily, dms lb.	.05	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb.	.44	—
smaller lots, dlvd lb.	.46	.47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis lb.	.19	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene,[1] destructive dist., dms., dlvd. E. gal.	.55	.56
tanks, dlvd. E gal.	.45	—
steam-dist., dms., dlvd. E. gal.	.56	.58
tanks, dlvd. E gal.	.52	.53
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works lb.	.16	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb.	.48	.50
dms. lb.	.43	.45
Diphenylamine, bbls lb.	.25	—
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons. lb.	.35	—
smaller lots lb.	.36	.37
Divi-divi,[1,5] 42% tannin, c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock. ton.	69.50	—
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls. lb.	.30	.35
imp., NF, cut, bls lb.	.50	.55
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls. lb.	.10	.11
Dover's powder, USP, cns lb.	2.75	—
Dragon's blood, drops, cs lb.	.55	.60
reeds, cs lb.	No stocks	
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics)—		
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb.	13.50	—
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb.	13.50	—
No. 2, cns lb.	17.50	—
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	2.90	—
No. 2, cns lb.	3.65	—
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns lb.	6.00	—
No. 2, cns lb.	3.15	—
No. 3, cns lb.	17.50	—
No. 4, cns lb.	5.75	—
No. 32, cns lb.	4.15	—
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	8.50	—
No. 3, cns lb.	2.65	—
No. 4, cns lb.	2.65	—
No. 5, cns lb.	3.15	—
No. 6, cns lb.	3.15	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics)—		
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns lb.	12.35	—
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb.	12.35	—
No. 6, cns lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns. lb.	8.35	—
No. 4, cns lb.	15.35	—
No. 10, cns lb.	15.35	—
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb.	2.85	—
No. 17, cns lb.	8.35	—
No. 18, cns lb.	15.35	—
No. 19, cns lb.	15.35	—
No. 22, cns lb.	8.35	—
No. 33, cns lb.	13.35	—
No. 37, cns lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns. lb.	8.35	—
No. 8, cns lb.	8.35	—
No. 11, cns lb.	10.35	—

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics)—		
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	12.35	—
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	12.35	—
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	10.35	—
No. 3, cns lb.	21.35	—
No. 8, cns lb.	7.35	—
No. 10, cns lb.	12.35	—
No. 13, cns lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.	8.35	—
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[1] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—		
36 Chrome yellow, 2G lb.	.65	.70
40 Chrome yellow R lb.	.50	1.00
53 Victoria violet lb.	.80	1.00
165 Lake red C lb.	.70	.80
170 Fast red A[4] lb.	.56	.60
180 Fast red VR lb.	1.50	1.60
189 Lake red R, paste lb.	.85	.90
189 Lake red R, powd lb.	3.00	3.10
202 Chrome blue black U lb.	.35	.42
204 Chrome black A lb.	.42	.45
208 Fast red blue R lb.	.75	2.00
216 Chrome red B lb.	1.75	2.00
262 Cloth red 2B lb.	.60	.80
289 Fast cyanin 5R lb.	.90	1.00
299 Chrome black F lb.	.85	.88
304 Paper yellow lb.	.83	.90
307 Fast cyanin black B lb.	.80	.85
326 Direct fast scarlet lb.	2.00	2.25
365 Chyrophenin G lb.	.58	.70
382 Direct scarlet B lb.	1.15	1.20
387 Direct violet B lb.	1.00	1.30
394 Direct violet N lb.	.50	.85
401 Developed black BHN. lb.	.45	.60
406 Direct blue 2B lb.	.66	.70
415 Direct orange B lb.	.60	.70
419 Direct fast red F lb.	.70	.73
420 Direct brown M lb.	.55	.67
448 Benzo purpurin 4B lb.	.65	.68
485 Benzo purpurin 10B lb.	.40	.50

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[1] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—		
502 Direct azcrin G lb.	.75	.80
512 Direct blue RD lb.	.80	1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B lb.	1.20	1.30
520 Direct pure blue lb.	.50	1.00
529 Direct fast black FF lb.	.55	1.00
581 Direct black EW lb.	.50	.54
582 Direct black RX lb.	.35	.45
592 Direct green B lb.	.50	.55
594 Direct green G lb.	.50	.55
596 Direct brown 3GO lb.	.85	1.00
620 Direct yellow R lb.	1.25	1.50
808 Acid violet lb.	1.00	3.00
812 Primulin lb.	.70	.73
814 Direct fast yellow lb.	2.00	2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb.	.35	.50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste lb.	.15	.18
Benzo fast black L lb.	.90	1.00
Sulphur black lb.	.20	.25
Sulphur blue lb.	.45	1.00
Sulphur brown lb.	.25	.50
Sulphur maroon lb.	.40	—
Sulphur tan lb.	.30	.50
Sulphur olive lb.	.25	.54
Sulphur yellow lb.	.30	.50
Zambesi black lb.	.75	.80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).		
Black—		
865 Nigrosin derivatives lb.	.36	.44
Blue—		
7075 Alizarin astral base lb.	15.00	—
1078 Alizarin syanin, green base lb.	6.00	—
Brown—		
Brown lb.	1.15	—
Green—		
1078 Alizarin cyanin green lb.	5.00	—
Green lb.	.75	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).		
Orange—		
24 Sudan I lb.	.75	—
Red shade lb.	.75	—
Red—		
75 Sudan II lb.	1.05	—
258 Sudan IV lb.	.85	—
690 Oil violet lb.	.50	—
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb.	2.50	—
1080 Anthraquinone,[2] violet base lb.	6.00	—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).		
Yellow—		
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow lb.	.90	—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb.	.75	—
61 Yellow OB lb.	1.40	2.00
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).		
Black—		
246 Naphthol blue black S.. lb.	.50	—
729 Victoria blue B lb.	1.85	—
861 Indulin lb.	.87	—
873 Methylene gray lb.	1.50	—
909 New blue P lb.	1.20	—
922 Methylene blue lb.	1.00	—
1054 Alizarin saphirol B lb.	1.90	—
1180 Indigotin IA lb.	.85	—
Blue—		
714 Patent blue A lb.	1.05	1.10



"Do you have lid trouble?"

OF all people, it shouldn't happen to canners. That's why we take such pains to see that every item in the manufacture of Crown cans is just right for your most efficient operation.

When you use Crown cans, you are sure of getting the correct type of plate . . . the proper coating for your particular job. You likewise know that the end seams have been given a liberal flow of compound . . . that there are neither cracks nor perforations in the ends. And since proper sealing of the ends calls for precisely functioning closing machines, we assure you Crown's equipment for this purpose is the finest made.

CROWN CAN

INDEPENDENT AND HELPFUL

CROWN CAN COMPANY • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • Division of Crown Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore, Maryland

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Brown—
- 231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
- 234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
- 235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
- 332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
- 793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Green—
- 5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
- 657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
- 662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
- 666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
- 737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
- 924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
- 1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange—
- 10 Chrysodin G.....lb. .44 - —
- 21 Chrysodin R.....lb. .41 - —
- 27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
- 31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
- 37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
- 151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
- 161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —

Red—
- 79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
- 88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.65 - —
- 176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
- 179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
- 183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .76
- 185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
- 252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
- 677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
- 749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
- 752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
- 766 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
- 841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —

Violet—
- 680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .70 - .75
- 681 Crystal violet B.....lb. 1.75 - —
- 695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Yellow—
- 10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
- 138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
- 636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
- 639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
- 640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
- 655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—
- 864 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44

Blue—
- 860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70

Brown—
- 331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —

Green—
- 637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange—
- 20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
- 21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —

Red—
- 677 Fuchsin, magenta, base, lb. 7.25 - —
- 749 Rhodamine R.....lb. 4.75 - —

Yellow—
- 67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
- 655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
- 800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —

Violet—
- 680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

- **Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80**
- Egg,[1,7] albumen (see Albumen).
- Yolk,[1,7] dried, dom., bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.11
- imported .....lb. No stocks
- Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
- Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
- Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
- powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .56
- select, bndls.....lb. .55 - .56
- Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.21.00 -33.00
- Ephedra, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
- Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
- Hydrochloride, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
- Sulphate, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
- Synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
- hydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
- Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs.. oz. .50 - —
- Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. .48 - —
- Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots. gram. .75 - —
- Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.80 - 1.95
- l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.40
- dried, bgs.....lb. .03½- —
- l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .04 - .07
- USP, cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
- smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
- bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
- smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
- kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
- Epsom salt, USP, cryst., kgs., l.c.l., smaller lots..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
- Epsom salt prices freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
- Ergot, USP, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
- Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
- Sulphate, 1-gram, vials....vial. 2.10 - —
- Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
- Amyl (see Amyl ether).
- Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
- Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
- Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
- Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
- USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
- Synthetic, dms., c.l., wks...lb. .14½- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
- tanks .....lb. .12½- —
- Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1050- .1200
- l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1100- .1250
- tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0950- .1100
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.. lb. .1075- .1275
- l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1125- .1325
- tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0975- .1175
- NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
- Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .37½- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
- Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
- Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
- Carbamate, dms., dlvd. E...lb. .58 - —
- Chloride, tech., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
- USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
- Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.85
- Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif., lb. .26 - .32
- Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
- Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
- Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
- Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
- Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
- Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
- Silicate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .77 - —
- Ethylcellulose,[8] pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
- smaller lots, works.....lb. .52 - .60
- Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
- Ethylene dichloride,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
- West of Rockies..lb. .0891- —
- l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .0891- —
- West of Rockies..lb. .0941- —
- tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, lb. .0748- —
- West of Rockies..lb. .0792- —
- Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
- Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .10 - —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
- tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
- Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .17½- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .19½- —
- tanks, works.....lb. .16½- —
- Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .15½- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
- tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
- Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
- tanks, works.....lb. .12½- —
- Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
- tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
- Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
- Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
- Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, bots..oz.10.50 -10.75
- Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 5.25 - —
- smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.40
- Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
- Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .18
- Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
- Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

- Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, l.c.l., bgs., min. 2 tons..ton.17.00 -20.50
- bulk, c.l.....ton.14.00 -17.50
- glass, 20 mesh, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton.12.75 -16.25
- bulk, c.l.....ton. 9.75 -12.25
- pottery, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
- bulk, c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
- Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .16½ Nom.
- Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
- Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.....lb. .13¼- .14
- Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
- Morocco, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
- Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
- l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 - —
- Film scrap, colored, cs., works.lb. .13½- .15
- water-white, cs., works.....lb. .14½- .17
- Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.18.50 -19.00
- Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.45 - 2.50
- Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
- Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver).
- Fishmeal,[1,7] grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works..ton.72.50 - —
- 65% protein, bgs., E. works. ton.78.50 - —
- Fishscrap,[7] dried, 60% protein, bulk, East coast..ton.66.50 - —
- Flake, white, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
- kegs .....lb. .11 - —
- Fleaseed, dom., French-type, bgs. lb. .62 - .64
- French, black, bgs.....lb. No stocks
- Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
- Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines. net ton.37.00 - —
- washed, gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.33.00 - —
- 65%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton.32.00 - —
- 60%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton.31.00 - —
- less than 60%, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.30.00 - —
- Formaldehyde,[1] bbls., c.l., works. lb. .0520- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .0670- —
- dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
- l.c.l., works.....lb. .0510- —
- tanks, works.....lb. .0320- —
- tanktrucks, dlvd. N.Y.C.....lb .0345- —
- Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
- Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
- Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
- spent, bulk, Bayonne....ton. 3.00 - —
- Chicago .....ton. 4.00 - —
- imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00
- Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15½- —
- cns., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .18½- .25½
- tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., cns., dms.....lb. .15½- .20½
- tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —

DO YOU KNOW THESE FACTS ABOUT ARMOUR'S ANIMAL GLUE?

These Questions and Answers are of prime importance to every manufacturer and processor who uses adhesives!

Q. Is Armour's Animal Glue adaptable to my processes?

A. Yes, and *without complicated chemical additions!* Simply varying the water content adapts it to machine and hand operations, to slow or quick set, to wide temperature ranges.

Q. Can I count on its uniformity from batch to batch?

A. Yes, the careful scientific controls in making Armour's Animal Glue *guarantee* complete uniformity...help assure efficient, uninterrupted production in your plant.

Q. Is it free from impurities?

A. Yes, every batch is commercially clean, clear and one hundred per cent glue. It's grease-free and chemically inactive ...there's no oxidizing, discoloring, flaking or shedding.

Q. What is its tensile strength?

A. Tensile strength up to 20,000 pounds per sq. in. gives the really tough bonding agent that means better performance for your products. That's why it's *glued for good* with Armour's.

Q. Will it deteriorate?

A. No. Unlike some adhesives, Armour's Animal Glue loses no performance qualities in storage. It has a long life in solution—lasts for a day instead of just a few hours!

Remember

THESE VITAL FACTS ABOUT ARMOUR'S ANIMAL GLUE!

Easy to prepare
Easy to use
Pure, clean, clear
Complete uniformity
Great tensile strength
High initial tack
Chemically inactive
Does not deteriorate

We suggest that you investigate the possibilities of Armour's Animal Glue for:

Calcimine	Matches
Barrel Sizing	Abrasive Products
Container Liners	Printers' Rollers
Textile Sizing	Rubber
Use in Dye Vats	Gummed Tape
Paper Boxes	Furniture

Clarification Processes

ARMOUR GLUE DIVISION

Manufacturers of Hide Glue, Bone Glue, Flexible Glues, Soluble Dried Blood, Blood Albumin

1355 WEST 31ST STREET CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

GLUE IT FOR GOOD WITH ARMOUR'S

Fusel oil, crude, dms., works	gal.	.75 - —
refd., dms., dlvd	lb.	.18½- .19½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.35 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.34 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.33 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.31 - —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.19 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.	lb.	.14 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.	lb.	.20¾- —

G

G salt, bbls	lb.	.45 - —
Galangal root, bls	lb.	.24 - .25
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs.	lb.	No stocks
Extract, bbls	lb.	No stocks
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.35 - —
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 70-74 octane, tanks	gal.	.05⅞- —
Bayonne, 70-74 oct., tanks	gal.	.08 - —
Gulf Coast, 70-74 oct., tanks	gal.	.05⅝- —
Group 3, 70-74 oct., tanks	gal.	.05⅞- —
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 70-74 octane, leaded, tanks	gal.	.0655- .0775
natural, 26/70, Group 3, tanks	gal.	.04½- .04¾
Gelatin, silver label, ctns., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - .97
export, cs	lb.	1.00 - —
Silver label prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.		
Gelsemium root, bls	lb.	.19 - .20
Gentian root, bls	lb.	.34 - .35
grd., bbls, bxs	lb.	.36 - .37
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.37 - .38
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns, dms	lb.	No prices
Geranyl acetate, cns	lb.	3.50 - 3.60
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls	lb.	.15½- .16
Calicut, bgs	lb.	.16½- .17
Romeo-type, bgs	lb.	.16½- .17
Cochin, bleached, bgs	lb.	.17½- .18
unbleached, bgs	lb.	.16½- .17
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.23 - .23½
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.21½- .22
No. 3, bgs	lb.	.18 - .18½
Rhattoon, bgs	lb.	.17½- .18
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs.	lb.	8.00 - 9.00
Glaubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate), cryst., bgs., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.45
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest.	lb.	.16 - —
30/58, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18½- —
Bone glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.		
Hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19 - .26½
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 - .27½
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25 - .32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c. over bgs.		
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks.	lb.	.12½- —
soaplye, 80%, tanks	lb.	.11½- —
dynamite, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
tanks	lb.	.16¾- —
high gravity, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¼- —
tanks	lb.	.16½- —
ref., USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17⅛- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾- —
tanks	lb.	.17 - —
B. P., 98%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18¼- —
tanks	lb.	.17½- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14⅜- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
tanks	lb.	.16⅜- —
Glycine, USP, bbls., tins	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Glycol boriborate, dms	lb.	.22 - —
Stearate, dms	lb.	.26 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots.	oz.	20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots	oz.	18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.	oz.	13.00 - —
USP IX, bots	oz.	14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls	lb.	7.85 - 8.00
powd., bxs	lb.	8.10 - 8.35
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs	lb.	No stocks
Grains of paradise, bgs	lb.	.30 - .37
Graphite, dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, graphitic carbon content 65-70%, bgs., whse.	lb.	.04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.05 - —
75-80%, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.07 - —
90% and up, same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
Grease, house,[1,7] loose	lb.	.08¼- —
White, choice, loose	lb.	.08⅞- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).		
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, molybdic, kgs., works.	lb.	3.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., works	lb.	3.75 - —
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.23 - —
15%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.25 - —
20%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.33 - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10½- —
Green, chrome, reduced color, 32-33%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.19 - —
70%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.21 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Chrome oxide, pure, dms., wks.	lb.	.24 - —
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works.	lb.	3.00 - —
tungstic, bbls., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] tetrahydroxide (hydrated chromium oxide), bbls., works.	lb.	.85 - —
toner, bbls., works	lb.	4.00 - 5.00
Paris (see P).		
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	3.00 - —
emerald, kgs	lb.	2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).		
Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)		
Grindelia robusta, bls	lb.	.21 - .23
Guaiac, resin, cs	lb.	.48 - .49
Wood, bls	lb.	.05 - .06
Guaiacol, liquid, fib. dms	lb.	1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, dms	lb.	2.40 - 2.74
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.57 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.58 - .73½
Guarana, powd., cs	lb.	2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).		
Aloe (see A).		
Ammoniac, tears, cs	lb.	.90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.	lb.	.11½- .12
white, sorts, 1, bgs	lb.c	.28 - .30
Asafetida (see A).		
Asphaltum (see A).		
Benzoin, artificial, cns	lb.	1.75 - 2.35
Siam, cs	lb.	3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs	lb.	.52 - 1.00
Camphor (see C).		
Copal, Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse.	lb.	.55¾- —
31, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.21¼- —
32, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.16⅜- —
33, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.14⅝- —
34, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09¾- —
35, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15⅞- —
36, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12⅝- —
37, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.18¾- —
38, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12⅝- —
39, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.10⅝- —
40, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.08½- —
41, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.11⅝- —
Gum, copal, Congo, unsorted, No 1, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.15⅝- —
2, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13⅛- —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¼- —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15⅝- —
East India,[1] Batu, bold, scraped, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10½- —
unscraped, same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
chips, same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½- —
Momboyo, No. 1, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse.	lb.	.13½- —
nubs and chips, same basis,	lb.	.05¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs.,	lb.	.12 - —
unscraped	lb.	.07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
pale, Hiro-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17⅝- —
chips, same basis	lb.	.11½- —
dust, same basis	lb.	.06½- —
nubs, same basis	lb.	.13⅜- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.23¾- —
chips, same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½- —
nubs, same basis	lb.	.16¾- —
Macassar,[1] dust., bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅝- —
MA, same basis	lb.	.09¾- —
MB, same basis	lb.	.09¾- —
WS, bgs., same basis	lb.	.11¾- —

AN IMPORTANT GROUP AMONG THE MANY DOW CHEMICALS USED BY AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Organic Bromides

A prehistoric sea contributes to modern medicine

Bromine was the first chemical Dow ever produced, extracting it from Michigan brine. By an original process Dow is recovering it from a prehistoric sea 5,000 feet below the earth's surface! Beginning with bromine, Dow grew. Now we are producing a wide variety of Organic Bromides as a part of our extensive list of pharmaceutical chemicals. Our resources are such that we can produce many more Bromides to meet your special requirements.

The Bromides are valuable intermediates in pharmaceutical and other organic syntheses. For example, if it is desired to add an ethyl group to a compound, Ethyl Bromide is an effective alkylating agent for this purpose. The bromine radical is reactive and easily substituted in chemical processes, acting as a carrier for other radicals.

Dow has been an important source of Bromides since the days it pioneered the production of bromine in this country. Our accumulated experience is at your service . . . your inquiries are invited.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago
St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle

Pharmaceutical *Chemicals*

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY

Gum, copal, Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
dark, light, same basis..lb. .14½- —
white, same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
B, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
C, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
CBB, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
CNE, same basis.....lb. .10 - —
D, same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
DBB, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
DK, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
DU, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
WB, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
WS, same basis.....lb. .11¾- —
Manila-Singapore[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
whse., entry point, c.l..lb. .08¾- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold and bold, pale, scraped, bskts., same basis..lb. .15 - —
extra bold, sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
pale chips, bold, same basis, lb. .13 - —
nubs, WCB, same basis..lb. .13¾- —
seeds, dust, same basis...lb. .08¾- —
SG, same basis.....lb. .10½- —
small chips, same basis..lb. .11¾- —
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .23¾- —
mixed, same basis.....lb. .17¾- —
chips, small, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
cuttings of split, same basis, lb. .19½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
Gum copal, l.c.l., prices ½c. to ½c. higher.

Gum, dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cns., c.l., same basis..lb. .35¾- —
A/C, same basis.....lb. .31¼- —
A/D, same basis.....lb. .28¾- —
A/E, same basis.....lb. .25¾- —
B, same basis.....lb. .34¾- —
C, same basis.....lb. .28¾- —
D, same basis.....lb. .25¾- —
E, same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
F, same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
dust, same basis.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, c.a., c.l.lb. .30¾- —
2, bgs., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.....lb. .12¾- —
chips, cs., same basis....lb. .23½- —
dust, bgs., same basis...lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or whse. entry port..lb. .09½- .09¾
Ester, gum-rosin, type[1,4] dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .1300- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ill., etc.....lb. .1325- —
other points, same basis, lb. .1400- —
wood-rosin type (formerly designated as "ordinary"), dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .1050- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .18 - .46

Gum, kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis...lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis...lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
X, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis..lb. .35 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis, lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis...lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .45 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior No. 1, same basis, lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ¼c. to ½c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .60 - .65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .21 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] casks.....lb. .97½- .99½

Gum, scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 3.80 - 3.90
No. 2, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.30
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.60
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered.....lb. .07¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.30.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N.Y., frt. equald..ton.30.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.10.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equal. ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald, ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem river, N. Y.; works..ton.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., works, ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.95 - 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .41 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .36 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l....lb. .17½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
red, No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .22
Heptane,[1] 50°-100° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .12¾- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
77°-115°, industrial[3] dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....ga.l .29 - .55
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanone).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexanol, normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.15.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .56 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, alkaloid, bots.....oz.20.00 -25.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 -22.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 -32.00
Hydrastinine, 10-gr. bots.....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River or West coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hyproquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitrocellal, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd..lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.39.00 -45.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .42 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .24 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
Hyssop, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

I

Iceland moss, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Icthammol, NF, bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.23.00 -24.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.28¼- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
25-lb. jars or fib. dms.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, ketone, dms.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Methyl, dms.....lb. 5.75 - 6.00

"The bigger the family—the better the service"

THE greater the variety, too—especially if the family is big like Continental's. Our new packaging service is based on a combination of experience, technical skill, designing and engineering "know-how", with increased resources and facilities. This combination assures you of getting the *best* package for your product.

Continental now covers every phase of safe packaging—metal containers, liquid-tight paper cups and containers, fibre cans and drums, steel pails and other heavy-duty containers.

Uncle Sam is still our chief customer. But keep your eye on Continental! And on Continental's trademark, too! The Triple-C stands for *one* company with *one* policy—to give you only the very best in quality and service.

Tune in: "REPORT TO THE NATION" *every week over coast-to-coast CBS Network*

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY, INC.
C PAPER DIVISION
FIBRE DRUMS The Container Co., Van Wert, Ohio
LIQUID-TIGHT FOOD CONTAINERS — Boothby Fibre Can Co. Roxbury, Mass.
PAPER CUPS AND FOOD CONTAINERS — Mono Containers Newark, N. J.
COMBINATION PAPER AND METAL CONTAINERS
Headquarters: 330 W. 42d St., New York 18, N. Y.
13 Plants — Sales offices in all principal cities

Continental Fibre Drums—Continental makes a full line of fibre drums, both the all-fibre and the metal-end types, for shipping chemical and pharmaceutical products. "FIBERPAK," an all-fibre drum (from ¾ gal. to 67 gal. capacity), and "LEVERPACK" illustrated, (from 12 gal. to 75 gal. capacity), for fine chemicals and similar expensive materials; "STAPAK" Drums (from 2 gal. to 32 gal. capacity) for less costly materials such as soap powders, cleansers, colors, detergents. Wide selection of linings, coatings, treatments and constructions to meet specific requirements.

Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	No prices
powd., bgs.	lb	No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.26 - .28
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.	lb.	.35 - .40
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.40 - .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.	lb.	.17 - —
50-lb. djns.	lb.	.18 - —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.90 - 5.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 - 6.85
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	4.00 - 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls.	lb.	.07 - .08½
solut., 42 be, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05½- .06
djns., same basis	lb.	.10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms.,	lb.	.70 - .75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls.	lb.	3.30 - 3.40
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.52 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms.	lb.	1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.18 - 3.32
Naphthenate, 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.15 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.	lb.	.03½- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.	lb.	.83 - .85
powd., cns.	lb.	.52 - —
kgs.	lb.	.47 - .49
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns.	lb.	.54 - .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns.	lb.	.59 - .63
Reduced, 90%, kgs.	lb.	.65 - .75
Resinate,[4] 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.17½- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Cooperas, and Ferric sulphate),		
USP, cryst., bbls., dms.	lb.	.05½- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms.	lb.	.10¼- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown,		
green, gran., pearls, dms.	lb.	.33 - .38
scales, dms.	lb.	.49 - .52
Oxalate, bbls.	lb.	.23½- —
dms., kgs.	lb.	.25½- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms.	lb.	.23½- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.	lb.	.85 - .90
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works.	lb.	No prices
Propionate, dms., works.	lb.	No prices
Isoeugenol, cns., works.	lb.	4.05 - 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.	lb.	.45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.22 - —
tanks, works.	lb.	.20 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).		
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).		
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works.	lb.	.35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.32 - .33
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.38 - .39
Resin, lump, cns.	lb.	5.85 - —
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90 - —
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.	lb.	.45 - .70
Juniper tar, USP, dms.	lb.	.75 - 1.15

K

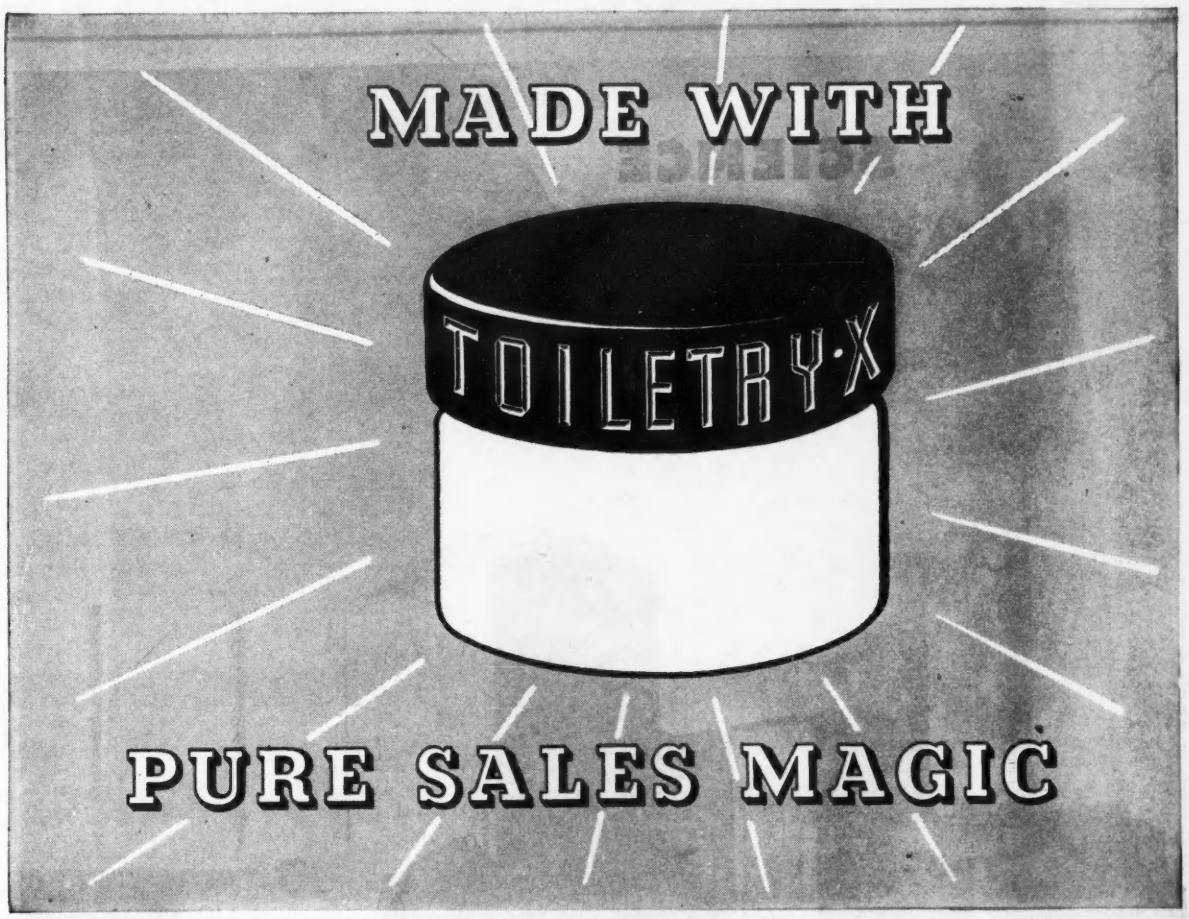
Kamala, cns.	lb.	.45 - .50
Kaolin (see China clay).		
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 41-44 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04½- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.050 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04⅛- —
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.04⅜- —
Penn., 43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.05 - .0605
46 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.0575- .05875
San Francisco, tanks.	gal.	.11½- —
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10

L

Ladyslipper root, bls.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).		
Lard,[1,7] pure, ref. trcs.	lb.	.1522½- —
prime steam, trcs.	lb.	.1448- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	1.75 - 2.00
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.	lb.	.23½- .24
Greek, bls.	lb.	No stocks.
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.15½- .16
Turkish, futures, bls.	lb.	.20 - .21
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.75 - .80
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.60 - .65
select, bls.	lb.	.90 - .95
Lead, acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.	lb.	.13¼- —
Arsenite,[1,6] basic, powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11½- .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18¼- .22½
l.c.l.	lb.	.19 - .23
standard, paste, cns, c.l.	lb.	.05¾- .06
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - .06¼
powder, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11 - .11½
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.16 - .20
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- .20½
1-lb ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18 - .23
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½- .23½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.21 - .25
¼-lb. ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07½- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).		
Chloride, fib. dms.	lb.	.49 - —
Iodide, NF V, bots.	lb.	2.80 - —
jars	lb.	2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½- —
Metal, [1,6] (see Protective Coatings Materials market).		
Metallic paste, dms., works.	lb.	No stocks.
Naphthenate, 24%-30%, Pb.	lb.	.14¼- .17½
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½- —
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.23 - .28
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼- —
other points.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10 - —
other points.	lb.	.09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
other points.	lb.	.10 - —
in oil, kgs.	lb.	.14 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½- —
other points.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 - —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
other points.	lb.	.09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala.,	lb.	.10¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾- —
other points.	lb.	.10¼- —
Lead, red, 98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾- —
other points.	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
other points.	lb.	.10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11 - —
other points.	lb.	.10½- —
Resinate,[4] precip., 23.3% Pb., dms.	lb.	.17½- —
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0780- .0780
Soyate, 26.15% Pb., dms.	lb.	.22¼- —
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).		
Tallate, 10% Pb., dms.	lb.	.06¼- —
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾- —
White, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½- —
dlvd. other points.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾- —
other points.	lb.	.08½- —
basic sulphate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½- —
other points.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08 - —
other points.	lb.	.07½- —
Lead, white, in oil, consumers, kgs.	lb.	.13¼- .13¾
painters, kgs.	lb.	.12⅜- .12⅞
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½- .45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.39½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.40¾- .59
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.25¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½- .45
vegetable, pure, bots, 100 lbs.	lb.	2.75 - —
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.30 - .35
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	.25 - .72
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60 - .88
Root, Indian, bls.	lb.	.12 - .14
powder, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Russian, bls.	lb.	.12 - .18
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Turkish, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime) lump, pebble, Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	9.25 - —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.90 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.65 - —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.90 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.90 - —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.90 - —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00 - —



America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 5 WAYS BETTER

MALMSTROM · NIMCO BRAND · LANOLIN

WHAT SINGLE INGREDIENT has magical consumer appeal? You'll find the answer waiting for you in the corner drug stores of America. Preference for products enriched with LANOLIN is overwhelming!

In the words of a neighborhood druggist, "We recommend as more beneficial the toiletry that contains lanolin. Customers accept it more readily, and some even *ask* for a product that contains lanolin."

The cue for post-war profits is clear! Start experimenting with Malmstrom's Nimco Brand Lanolin today. Yours for the asking are testing samples — and the know-how that has made Malmstrom "America's Largest Supplier of Lanolin."

N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.

America's Largest Suppliers of { LANOLIN • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
DEGRAS • Neutral and Common • Wool Greases

147 • LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, Mitchell, Ind... ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 6.90 - —
Rippiemead, Va. ....ton. 7.65 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.65 - —
Rockland, Maine....ton. 8.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Sherwood, Tenn.....ton. 6.90 - —
Sherwood, Wisc. ....ton. 8.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.50 - —
York, Pa. .....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, Adams, Mass....ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. .....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.....ton.10.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.65 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va...ton. 9.15 - —
Farnams, Mass. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton.10.65 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.65 - —
LeRoy, Minn. .....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.65 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 9.65 - —
Petoskey, Mich. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. Dak...ton.12.00 - —
Rippiemead, Va. .....ton. 9.15 - —
Rockland, Maine.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Tenn.....ton.10.65 - —
Sherwood, Wisc.....ton.10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa. .....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime, spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton.10.00 - —
Annville, Pa. .....ton.10.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .....ton. 10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ....ton.10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Rockland, Maine.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
York, Pa. .....ton.10.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[6] 20.5% N. (see Ammonia nitrate-lime-stone).
Linalool, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 8.00
Linalyl acetate, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Linden flowers with leaves, bls., lb. .90 - 1.00
Linseed meal,[1,7] 34%, bulk, c.l. ton.45.00 - —
32%, bulk, c.l.....ton.43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., l.c.l., smaller lot, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. 1.92 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs....lb. 1.25 - 130
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs....lb. 1.40 - 1.41
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.66
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.46
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
jars .....lb. 5.05 - —
Stearate, fib. dms., 3 tons, works..lb. 50 - —
Lithopone,[1,4] ordinary, bgs., c.l. (30 tons)..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Titanated,[6] (high-strength), bgs., c.l..lb. .0360- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l. ex. whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks..oz.25.50 -38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .34 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., c.l....lb. .17 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
solid, No. 1, bgs., l.c.l....lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .23½- —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .23 - —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .21½- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .39½- .44½

Lovage, American (ligusticum actae folium), root, bls..lb. 1.20 - 1.50
Lupulin, NF, 1944 crop, tin..lb.12.75 -13.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50

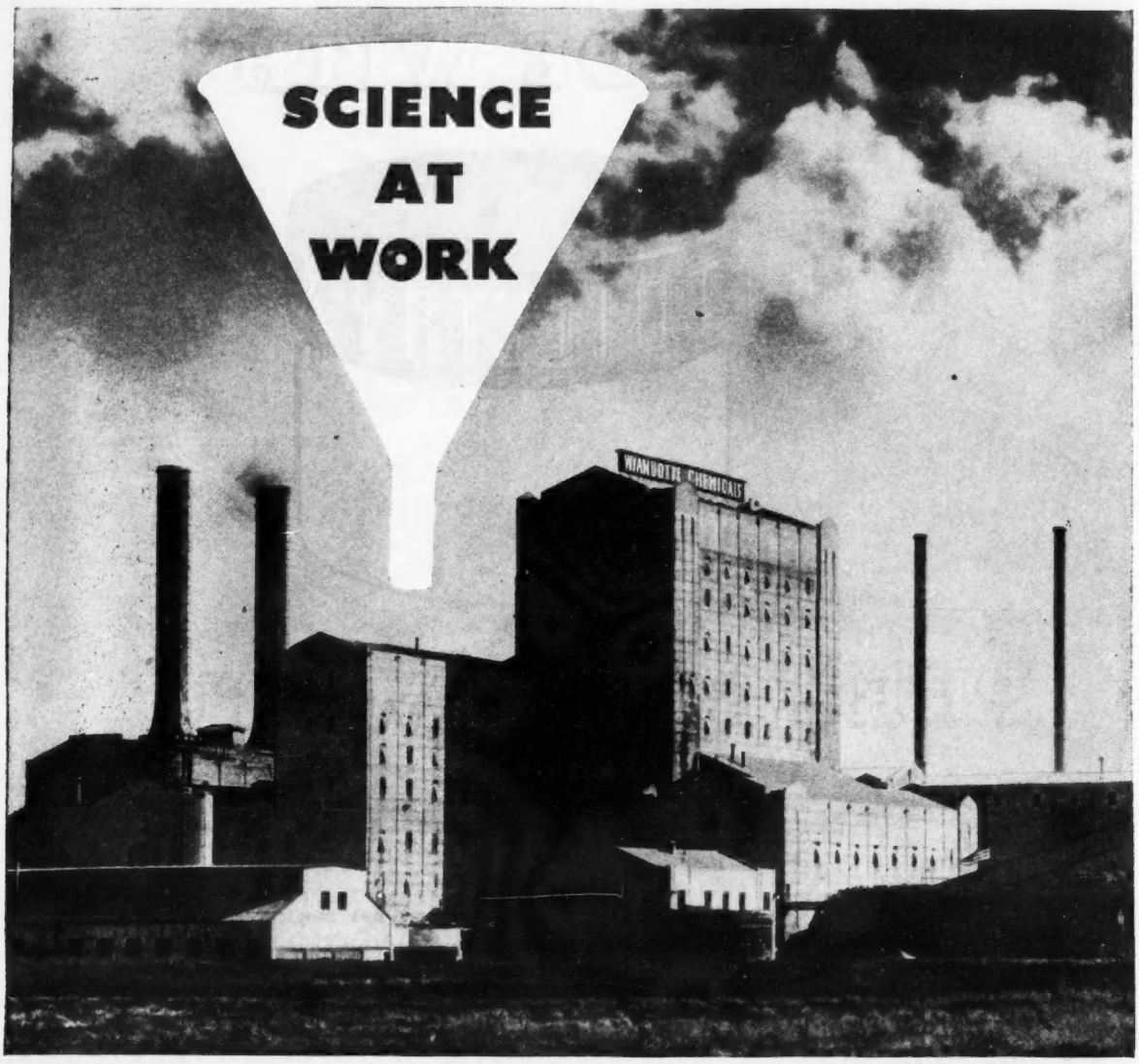
M

Mace,[1,7] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 Nom.
Banda, cs.....lb. .98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .62 Nom.
No. 1, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
broken, bgs.....lb. .55 Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia arsenate,[1,6] dms....lb. .153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
USP, bgs., c.l., Zone 1....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .10¾- —

Magnesia carbonate prices, basis Phillipsburg, N. J., and Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, Pa.; l.c.l. prices ¼c. lower, Zone 2, store delivery; store door delivery, both zones. Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I.; Zone 2, remainder of U. S.

Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.lb. .12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works...ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stearate, ctns.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., c.l., mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
dead-burnt,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -32.00
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, futures, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Leaves, bls.....lb. .43 - .44
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¼
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Dioxide, African, battery, 84%-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.77.00 -82.00
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.77.00 -82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.74.75 -79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .26 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars .....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Naphthenate,[6] 6% Mn, dms..gal. .16 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .04 - .05
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East..ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis, or Balto. or Cincinnati...ton.68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs..lb. .05 - .05¾
Tallate, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Mangrove bark,[1,6] E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock, U. S. ports..ton.67.50 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. No stocks
Mannitol,[6] com'l, bbls., works.lb. .35 - .40
reagent, cs. or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
California, French type, new crop, bls., Pacific Coast..lb. .34 - .35
Chilean, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menadione, USP, bots.....gram. .10 - —
Menthol, natural, USP, cns...lb. 4.00 - 4.25
synthetic, tech., cns.....lb. No prices
USP, laevo, cns.....lb. No prices
racemic, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 4.90
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.30 - —
50%, pails.....lb. 1.88 - 1.90
Mercury bichromate[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] dms.....lb. 2.59 - 2.61
Chloride,[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst., powd.....lb. 3.86 - —
Iodide,[2] red, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 4.30 - —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.38 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide,[2] red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.94 - 2.96
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
Mercury and chalk,[2] dms...lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 3.00 - —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in., pkg.15.00 - —
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,2,6] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R., gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Inside prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. R., 3c. higher.



Part of North Plant, Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation, Wyandotte, Michigan, equal in height to an 18-story building. Here are produced three of the Wyandotte chemicals that meet the exacting requirements of American industry.

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT PRODUCERS OF CHEMICALS

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
BICARBONATE OF SODA
CALCIUM CARBONATE

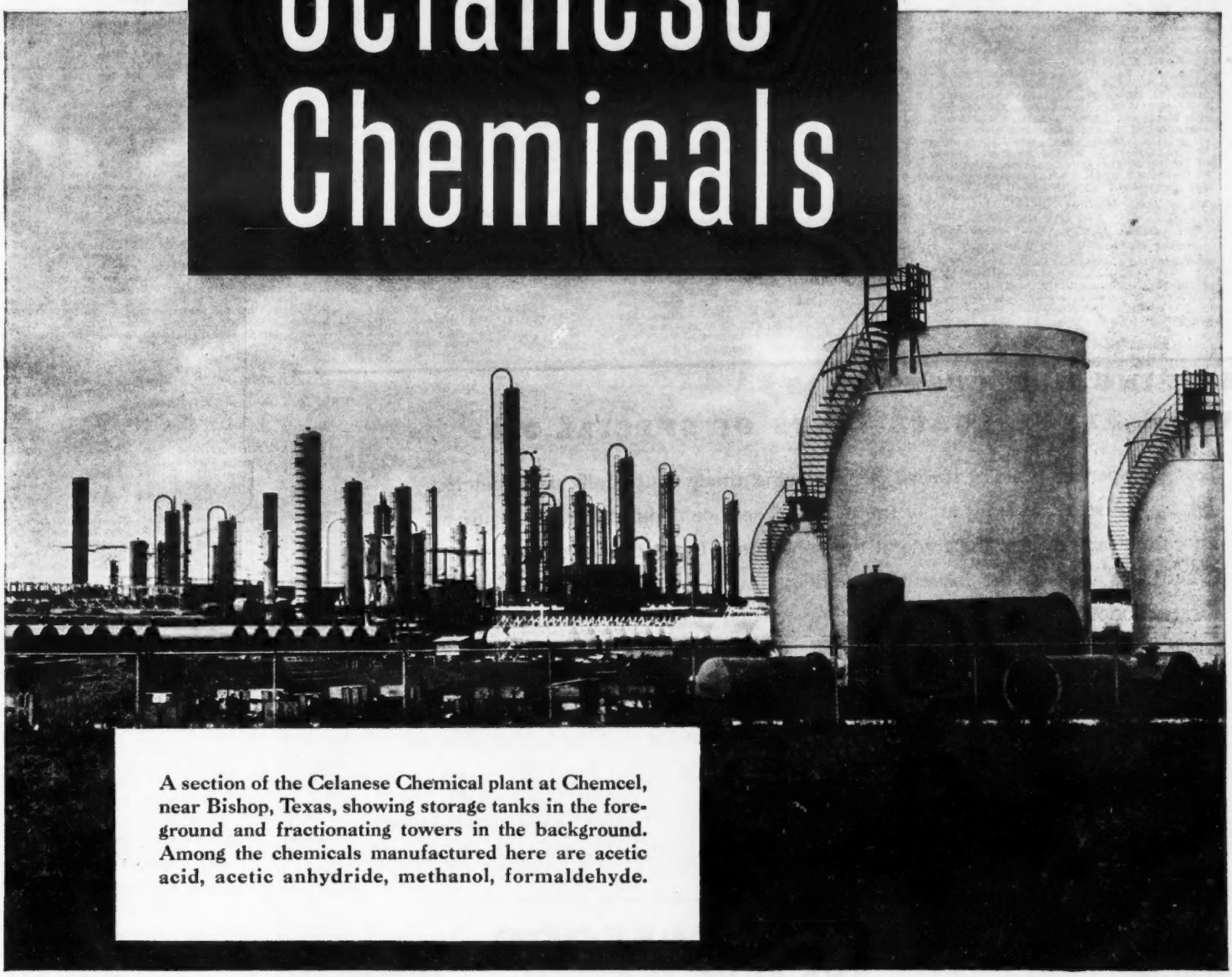
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
CHLORINE
HYDROGEN
SODIUM ZINCATES

AROMATIC INTERMEDIATES
DRY ICE
OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION
MICHIGAN ALKALI DIVISION • WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

Wyandotte
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Celanese* Chemicals



A section of the Celanese Chemical plant at Chemcel, near Bishop, Texas, showing storage tanks in the foreground and fractionating towers in the background. Among the chemicals manufactured here are acetic acid, acetic anhydride, methanol, formaldehyde.

Expanded Production . . . keyed to individual objectives

THE GREATLY expanded production of Celanese Chemicals — the modern plant now operating at Chemcel, near Bishop, Texas—is a milestone in the progress of Celanese research.

The plant will contribute important new volume to the field of organic chemicals. Production will include such standard chemicals as actetaldehyde, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetone, formaldehyde, methanol, and butadiene. Located near major sources of natural gas, this Celanese plant has facilities for developing many new organic chemicals to satisfy a wide variety of industrial requirements in many diversified fields.

But an added significance is the greater opportunity afforded Celanese research to assist chemical engineers in reaching advanced and highly specialized objectives.

Meeting new chemical goals with precision—anticipating vitally needed chemical properties are inherent in organic research. And these objectives are the guiding principles of the Celanese research staff. Celanese Chemical Corporation, a division of Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PLASTICIZERS

ORGANIC PHOSPHATES

LUBRICANT ADDITIVES

INTERMEDIATES

DYESTUFFS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA · TEXTILES · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS

Methanol, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .34 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .51½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0875- .0975
smaller cont., dlvd.....lb. .1475- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1150- —
10 dms.....lb. .1275- —
single dm.....lb. .1375- —
less than 1 dm.....lb. .1875- —
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
Methyl acetate, c.p., 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .30½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms. incl., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .69 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms, c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis, gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .68 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis, gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .64½- —

Natural methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .42 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore. and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate,[9] cns.....lb. .55 - 1.00
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls.....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, cyls., 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
Methyl chloride, refrig., cyl., 50 to 400 lbs., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .36 - .40

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point; prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders; 20-lb. cylinders, 10c. per pound higher.

Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Lactate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] dms., 500 lbs....lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. .30 - .33
Methylcellulose, special, vis. (4,000 cps.) fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .65 - .70
standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .58 - .63
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs.100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .28
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone, dms., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns...lb. No stocks
Methylpentanediol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works..lb. .20½- .22½
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.48.50 - —
roofing, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.00 -32.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.35.50 -37.50
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 -32.50
l.c.l, works.....ton.35.00 -37.50
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 -32.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.35.00 -37.50
80 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.37.50 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.50 -43.00
graphite, bulk, Pa., mines.ton.80.00 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb .05½- —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —

Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.

Milk powder,[1,7] skimmed, roller, bulk, Zone A, bbls..lb. .14 - .14⅛
Zone B.....lb. .13½- .14
spray, bulk, Zone A.....lb. .14½- —
Zone B.....lb. .14¼- —
whole, roller, bbls.....lb. .29 - .32
spray, bbls.....lb. .30 - .34½

Skimmed milk powder zones are:—B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.; A, all other States.

Milk sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works.lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- .27¼
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2.....gal. .18½- —
Area 3.....ton.26.00 - —
Area 4.....ton.29.00 - —
tanks, Area 5.....ton.34.60 - —

Area 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area 3, Calif; Area 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[1,6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[8] pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .35 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....ob. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —

HELPING OUR CUSTOMERS WITH PLANT SCALE TESTS OF SPECIAL OILS

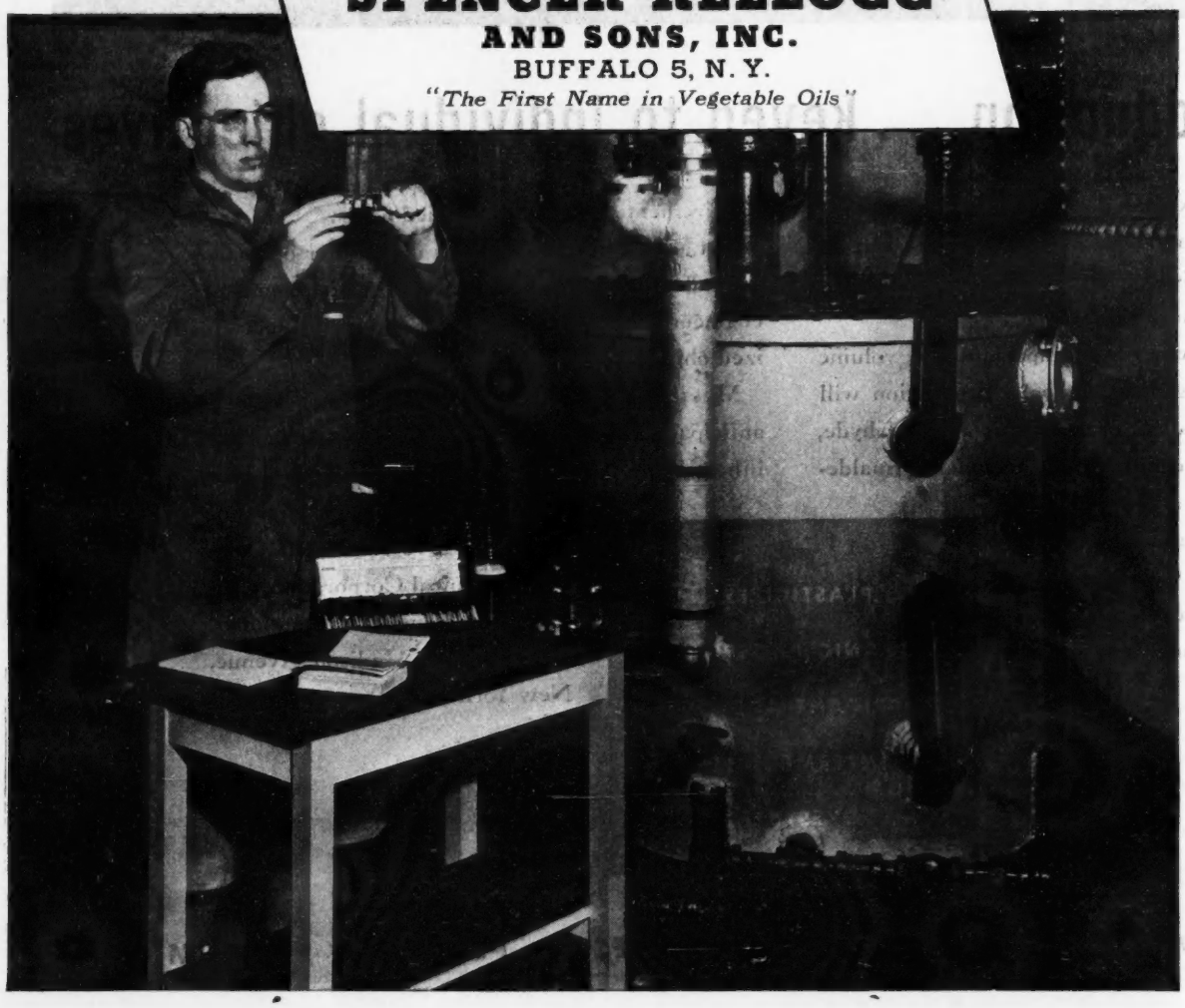
KELLOGG'S THE TEST TELLS 1894

Tests of Spencer Kellogg special oils are being made continually with batches on a plant scale. It is a part of the technical service department's work to experiment and inform the trade of the behavior of the various oils in the varnish kettle as well as the laboratory, and to have first-hand knowledge of their reaction with different types of pigment and resins.

Therefore, for any Spencer Kellogg oil including the new, fast-bodying oils—there is in existence a considerable mass of information as to its application, such as a record of cooks under different conditions and the behavior of the oil when compounded with various types of coatings.

Chemists and technicians who need such information as a starting point for further study, can receive it from the Kellogg Technical Service Department.

SPENCER KELLOGG
AND SONS, INC.
BUFFALO 5, N. Y.
"The First Name in Vegetable Oils"



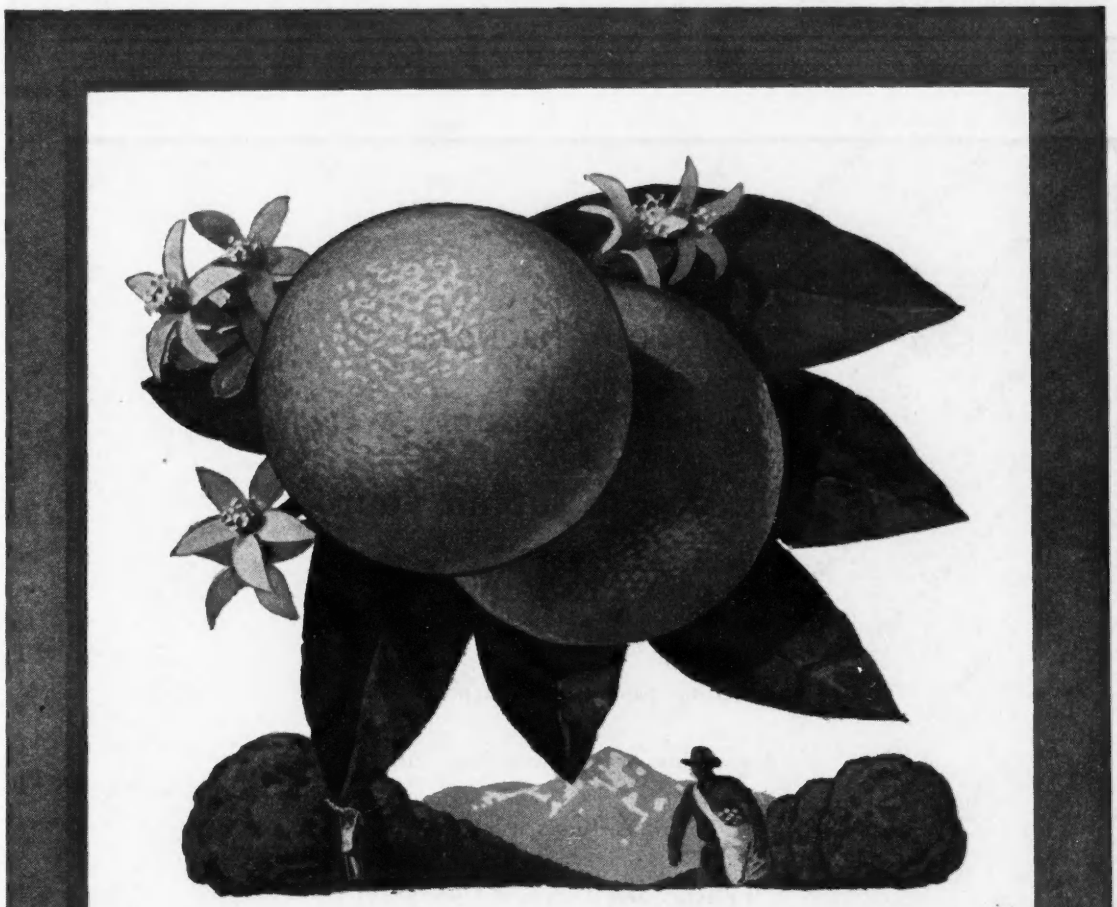
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz.55.00 -60.00
Ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.10
25 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketones, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.. lb. 1.40 - 2.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Muskroot, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., lb. .12 - .12½
yellow, bgs.....lb. .18 Nom.
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
oriental, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
yellow, bgs., ship't point..lb. .15 - .15½
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Myrobalans,[1] whole, J1, U. S. ports, ex dock..ton.54.00 - —
J2, same basis.....ton.47.00 - —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[2] crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .031 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0275- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .0325- —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .0335- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .03 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .03 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .03¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis...lb. .03¾- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms.....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nephelinesyenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.15.50 - —
Nephelinesyenite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton higher than bulk.
Neroline, crys., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6,8] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6,8] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6,8] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. allowed over 96 lbs..lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. 1.015 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] USP, dms....kilo.13.25 13.55
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb. 9.00 -12.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble,[4] ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 40-60 cps., same basis, lb. .27 - —
ester-soluble,[4] ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., works, dry weight, lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut.,[6] tanks....ton N.108.21 - —
Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis.
Nitrogenous process tankage,[1,7] Hopewell, Va., bulk, works, unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.50
Sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.60 + .40 - 3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., works...lb. .25 - —
II, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[2] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Chinese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Nutmegs,[1,7] West Indian, No. 1, futures..lb. .34¼- .34¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .13½- .14

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane,[1] 100° C-140° C, industrial, grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Oil, almond, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
Bitter, F.P.C., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
USP, bots.....lb. No prices
Sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.65
Angelica root, bots.....lb.125.00 - 140.00
Seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Anilin (see A).
Anise, Russian, USP, cns....lb. 4.00 - —
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .45 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Babassu,[1,7] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 4.25
natural, Brazilian, cns....lb.10.00 -10.25
Italian, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. No stocks
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms..... lb. 2.25 Nom.
redistilled ,USP IX, cns....lb. 2.40 Nom.
Calamus, cns.....lb.20.00 -21.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. No stocks
white, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
rectified, cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
Capsicum (see Capsicum, oleoresin)
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb.12.75 -13.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. No stocks
Castor,[1] blown, ret. dms., c.l. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. .....lb. .15¾- .17¾
dms., c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehyd., bodied, dms., c.l....lb. .1790- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1830- —
tanks .....lb. .1750- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb.10.90 - —
tanks .....lb. .1650- —
Oil, castor, No. 3 tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¼- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- .11
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- .12¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - .13½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¾- .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¾- .14
Cedarleaf,[1] USP, cns., dms..lb. 2.60 - —
Cedarwood, dms.....lb. .85 - .90
Celery, bots.....lb.17.00 -18.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots.....lb.32.00 -45.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Java, cns.....lb. No stocks
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Coconut,[1,7] crude, Ceylen, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0885- —
Cochin type, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0935- —
Manila, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0835- —
ret. dms.....lb. .0885- .0985
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms...gal. .85 - .88
tanks .....gal. .82 - .83
Codliver, USP, bbls., dms..gal. 2.20 - 3.25
Coriander, bots.....lb.23.50 -35.00
Corn,[1,7] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12¾- —
edible, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks .....lb. .1502- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .06¾- —
Cottonseed,[1,7] cooking, l.c.l., ret. dms..lb. .16¼- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12½- .13½
Oil, cottonseed, foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .06¾- —
salad, l.c.l., ret. dms.....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cubeb, cns.....lb. No prices
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb.10.00 -10.25
Cypress, bots.....lb. 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Dillweed, dms.....lb. 4.30 - 4.40
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Fishliver,[1,5] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units.... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb.16.00 -17.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.16.50 -17.00
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.14.50 -15.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.10
Grease, common, No. 1, bbls., c.l...lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Winter strained, bbls., c.l..lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - —
inedible, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
Oil, guaiacwood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Herring,[1] crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
Juniper, berry, dom., bots....lb. 9.00 - 9.25
Juniper tar, USP (see Juniper Tar).
Juniper wood, tech., cns.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Lard oil (see Oil, grease)
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices
Lavandin, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Lavender flower, French, cns.lb.14.00 -16.00
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 3.25 - 3.50
tech., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.23 - —
Messina,[1] cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless, bots.....lb.40.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns.lb. No stocks
wood, Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns....lb.12.50 13.50
Linseed,[1,7] raw, dms., c.l....lb. .1550- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1600- .1660
tanks .....lb. .1470- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1470- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 higher than raw.
Linseed, replacement, dms., c.l. lb. .1400- .1550
tanks .....lb. .1320- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, extax, California, neutral, pale, 200-900 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11¼
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks, gal. .25 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0-10 pour, tanks, gal. .14½- .18



EXCHANGE ORANGE OIL

First in America for Orange Flavor

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity,* and *strength.* The results speak for themselves! You'll find Exchange Oil of Orange puts more *real orange flavor* in your products than any other orange oil.

Because it's made only of fruit from the "Sunkist" groves of California...in the largest orange products plant in the world...accepted and reordered by men and women who know orange flavor.

Copyright, 1945, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant:
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO., ONTARIO, CALIF.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Group 3, neutral, 200-280 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
Pa., bright stock, 140-150 vis., No. 8 color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .15 - .17
600-650, steam refd., tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - .31
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks, gal. .28 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Menhaden,[1,7] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890-
refined, alkali, dms., c.l...lb. .1400-
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500-
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300-
tanks .....lb. .1225-
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Seed,[7] exp., dms., extra...lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[1] 15°, bbls., c.l..gal. 1.85 - 1.90
20°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.60 - 1.65
pure, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- .16
Neroli, bots.....lb. 200.00 -325.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Oiticica,[1] liquid, dms., c.l...lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l.....lb. .24½- .25
Oleo,[1,7] extra, dms., Chicago.lb .1304-
prime, dms., Chicago.....lb. .1275- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - —
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-½% f.f.a., dms., extra, works..gal. 4.30 - 4.80
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots, dms.....lb. No stocks
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
Oil, orange, sweet, dist., cs..lb. 1.25 - —
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Messina, coppers.....lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. No stocks
sequiterpeneless, bots.....lb. 100.00 -112.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm,[1,7] Niger, dms.....lb. .0865- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Palmkernel,[1,7] crude, bulk, c.i.f. N.Y..lb. .0835 Nom.
Paraffin,[1,4] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .08¾- .08½
320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .08 - —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour, G.3..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra, Ind. ref'y..gal. .09¼- —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08½- .15
10/25 pour, same basis..gal. .08¾- .09¾
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 20.00 Nom.
Peanut,[1,7] bleached, deod., tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .1501- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
hydrogenated, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .1573- .1575
Pennyroyal, dms., cns.....lb. No prices
import, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 4.10
Peppermint,[1] natural, dms...lb. 6.75 - 7.00
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 7.10 - 7.35
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Pine,[1] ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., gal. .63 - .63½
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, works.....gal .55 -
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmont, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,7] bulk, New Orleans, lb. .1156½- —
Red,[1] ret. bbls., c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies...lb. .13¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies.. lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13 - —
double distilled, ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15⅞- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16⅞- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .16⅜- —
special non-ret. dms., bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .16⅜- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17⅜- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .17½- —

Red oil prices for ton lots are ½ cent per pound higher, and 1 cent higher for less than ton lots.

Rose, natural, coppers.....oz. No stocks
Rosemary, Spanish, cns., dms.. lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms...gal. .66 - —
2nd rectified, dms.....gal. .68 - —
3rd rectified, dms.....gal. .72 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 5.00
Oil, sandalwood, NF, cns.....lb. 6.75 - —
Mysore, cns., case lots...lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,7] tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tanks .....lb. .1225- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .71 - 1.00
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Savin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - —
Seal,[1] No. 1, tanks, U.S. ports, lb. .089 - —
Sesame,[1,7] tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .2185- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .23 - .29
tanks, works.....gal. .15 - .18
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. No stocks
Soybean,[1,7] clarified, dms....lb. .1296- .1335
tanks .....lb. .1250- —
crude, tanks, Decatur.....lb. .1175- —
deod., Winter, tanks.....lb. .1393- —
ret. dms.....lb. .1500- .1540
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.lb. .05½- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1380- .1400
tanks .....lb. .1340- .1347
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
Sperm, bleached, 38°, dms...lb. .1443- —
natural, 45°, dms.....lb. .1310- —
Spruce,[1] cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.34
Sunflower,[6] imp., refined, tanks, lb. .1438- —
semi-refined, tanks.....lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.75
Tall,[1] crude, dms., c.l., works, ton. 53.63 -55.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 58.65 - 63.65
tanks, works.....ton. 40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - .05¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Tar,[1] pine, crude, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32¾- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .27 - —
rectified, USP, bbls.....gal. .60½- —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
white, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Tung,[1,7] dms., c.l.....lb. .39 - .39½
l.c.l. .....lb. .40 - .41
tanks .....lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms..lb. .25 - —
Vetiver, Bourbon, bots.....lb. 30.00 -32.00
Whale,[8] ref., natural, dms..lb. .1187 Nom.
Winter bleached, dms....lb. .1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms.....gal. 10.00 -13.50
White mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l..gal. .31 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .34 - .38
65-75 vis., dms., c.l.....gal. .32 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .35 - .39
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., extra, c.l..gal. .34 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .37 - .41
95/105 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .39 - .43
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .40 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .43 - .47
145/155 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .42 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .45 - .49
175/185 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .44 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .47 - .51
200/210 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .47 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .50 - .54
320/330 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .54 - .58
335/345 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .54 - .58
55, 70 and 85 vis., ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco, gal. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, gal. .42 - .45
100 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco..gal. .49¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, gal. .51½- .54½
145 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco..gal. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis, gal. .59 - .62
180 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco..gal. .60½- —
smaller lots, same basis, gal. .62½- .65½
340 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco..gal. .72 - —
smaller lots, same basis, gal. .74 - .77
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 6.50 - 8.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed,[1] cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.15
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots..lb. 10.00 -10.50
Oleostearin,[1,7] dms., Chicago..lb. .1061- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.. ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
lumps, paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots, lb. 13.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 13.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 13.50 -13.65

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, cadmium selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Dinitroanilin, toner[1].....lb. 1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1,9] bbls.....lb. .41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] bbls., kgs., works..lb. .80 - 1.05
Persian[1] bbls.....lb. .30 - .45
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
other points.....lb. .12½- —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs., lb. .13½- .14
sweet, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
flat leaf, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09¾
Orris root, African, bls.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .90 - .95
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Verona, bls.....lb. No stocks
Orthoamyiphenol, dms., works.lb. .25 - —

With our background
of Quality Products we
invite you to submit your
Aromatics Problems to us.
Perfume bases for all Purposes.
A wide line of Aromatic Chemicals
for Soaps, Perfumes, Cosmetics,
Flavors and Technical Uses.
Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
9 SO. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO
1019 ELLIOTT ST., W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.26 - .27
Orthocresol,[2,6] 30.4° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½- .18
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18 - .18½
29.0° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½- .17
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.48 - .55
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., grade A., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 - —
grade B, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.,	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	3.25 - 3.50
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	7.00 - —
smaller lots.	oz.	7.05 - 7.35
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	7.10 - 7.35
Paprika,[1] Calif., sweet Caliente, ground, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Chilean, bgs.	lb.	30½- .31
Portuguese, bgs.	lb.	.38 - .43½
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46½
Para-anisidin, dms., works.	lb.	.75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks.	lb.	.26½- .28
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.25 - .27
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.1595- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1645- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene,[4] dms., c.l. works.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery.	lb.	.04¼- —
fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery.	lb.	.05 - —
120-122 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0520- —
122-124 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0520- —
125-127 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0560- —
127-129 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0585- —
128-130 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0585- —
130-132 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0615- —
132-134 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0640- —
135-137 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0715- —
140-142 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0810- —
146-148 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher		
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.21 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.22 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 96%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.12 - —
10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cbys., cns.	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.43 - .45
Paranitrochlorobenzene, xgs., wks.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	2.00 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.	lb.	.48 - —
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - .27
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22 - .28
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - —
Penicillin, ampules, per 100,000 units.		.59 - .95
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .18
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb.	.20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, CP, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller containers.	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.27 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.31 - —
Pentane, 28°-38° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., dms., Group 3..	gal.	.19 - —
industrial grade, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.07½- .07½
laboratory grade, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.29 - —
Pepper, black,[1,7] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.10 - —
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.1050- —
4 to 24 bgs.	lb.	.1100- —
Red, capsicum, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs., ship't point.	lb.	.32 - .32½
sports, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.46 Nom.
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
longs, new crop, bgs., ship't point.	lb.	.31 - .32
Chillies, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .46
White,[1,7] bgs., 15 tons.	lb.	.1161 Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295 Nom.
Peppermint, dom., USP, bls.	lb.	.70 - .75
imported, bls.	lb.	.90 Nom.
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l.,		
Zone 1, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0782- .0800
Zone 2, same basis.	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 3, same basis.	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 4, same basis.	lb.	.0876- .0900
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis.	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 2, same basis.	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 3, same basis.	lb.	.0932- .0950
Zone 4, same basis.	lb.	.0926- .0950
Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.		
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., Group 3, c.l.	lb.	.021 - —
golden topaz, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.024 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
USP, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
extra amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
cream, c.l., dms.	lb.	.04¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼- —
white, lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
snow, dms. c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades,	bbl.	.93 - 1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County,	bbl.	1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.85 - 1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 - 3.00
Texas, Gulf coast	bbl.	1.06 - 1.86
North, North-Central.	bbl.	1.01 - 1.25
Panhandle	bbl.	1.10 - 1.22
West	bbl.	.70 - 1.72
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
30°-60°C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal., cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal., cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, Arkansas, No. 1.	gal.	.04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½- —
Bayonne, No. 2, tanks.	gal.	.052 - —
California, heavy	bbl.	1.10 - —
light	bbl.	1.20 - —
diesel	gal.	.04 - —
stove dist.	gal.	.05 - —
Group 3, No. 3.	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6	bbl.	.80 - .85
Kansas, No. 3.	bbl.	.85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 2.	gal.	.03⅝- —
No. 6.	bbl.	.90 - —
No. 14-16.	bbl.	.97 - —

Petroleum, fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, Pennsylvania, No. 1.	gal.	.07 - .07¾
No. 2.	gal.	.07 - .0805
No. 3.	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
36-40 gravity.	gal.	.07 - .07¾
bunker C, tanks, Albany, N.Y.	bbl.	1.75 - —
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.595 - —
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	1.45 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.43 - —
New Haven, Conn.	bbl.	1.57 - —
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.515 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Portsmouth, N. H.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.	bbl.	1.32 - —
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.445 - —
Wilmington, N. C.	bbl.	1.47 - —
Lacquer diluent, California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.11 - —
Fort Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery.	gal.	.11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks,	gal.	.07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07⅝- —
Mineral spirits, California, San Francisco, 163-252 b.r., tanks,	gal.	.10¼- —
198-200 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10¼- —
312-408 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
246-397 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.10½- —
362-458 b.r., tanks.	gal.	.09 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery.	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery.	gal.	.06½- —

Petroleum, mineral spirits, tankwagon, Baltimore.	gal.	.135 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1430- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1150- —
Detroit	gal.	.1380- —
Hartford	gal.	.1430- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1280- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1240- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1220- —
Newark	gal.	.11 - —
New York	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.125 - —
Providence	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.1320- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.135 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.11 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco.	gal.	.12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery.	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery,	gal.	.07½- —
tankwagon, Newark.	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730- —
Chicago	gal.	.1350- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
high-solvency, No. 1, over 76% arom., tanks, Bayway, N. J.	gal.	.21½- —
No. 2, tanks, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.21¼- —

IMAGINE delivering .50 caliber machine gun cartridges to a battery of 105 mm. cannon! Somebody would catch the devil—and it wouldn't be the enemy!

YOU'VE got to have *dependable uniformity* in solvents too. Any variation in the type of solvent you are using for a given job can easily throw your entire production out of line.

That's one of the reasons for specifying SKELLYSOLVE. A given type of SKELLYSOLVE ordered tomorrow will be identical with the same type bought yesterday. You can depend on that. In refining SKELLYSOLVE, we depend on accurate, scientific, instrumented quality control that leaves nothing to guess and hurdles the element of human error.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE
in the **OIL, PAINT** *and* **DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Petroleum, naphtha, high solvency, No. 3, tanks, same basis..gal.	.22½-	—
No. 8, tanks, same basis.gal.	.228 -	—
No. 30, tanks, Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld..gal.	.223 -	—
No. 40, tanks, Wilmington, Cal..gal.	.13½-	—
V.M.&P. at refinery, California, 46.5 254 f.p.b., 380 e.p., tanks, El Segundo..gal.	.11 -	—
Richmond .....gal.	.11½-	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal.	.12 -	—
54-77, 190 f.b.p., 310 e.p., Los Angeles.....gal.	.10 -	—
San Francisco....gal.	.10¼-	—
Portland, Seattle..gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks.....lb.	.07½-	—
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks..gal.	.06½-	—
tankwagon, Boston.....gal.	.13 -	—
Chicago .....gal.	.1380-	—
Detroit .....gal.	.15 -	—
Milwaukee .....gal.	.1540-	—
Minneapolis .....gal.	.1520-	—
Newark (200 gals.)....gal.	.125 -	—
New York.....gal.	.12 -	—
Philadelphia .....gal.	.125 -	—
Pittsburgh .....gal.	.12¼-	—
St. Louis.....gal.	.1470-	—
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California, San Francisco, gal.	.25½-	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal.	.11 -	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.07¼-	.07½
Stoddard (CS 8-53), at refinery:—		
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal.	.11 -	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y. tanks..gal.	.10 -	—
Group 3, tanks.....gal.	.06¾-	—
Pennsylvania, western, tanks..gal.	.07¼-	.07½
tankwagon, Baltimore...gal.	.13 -	—
Boston .....gal.	.12 -	—
Chicago .....gal.	.13½-	—
Detroit .....gal.	.1580-	—
Milwaukee .....gal.	.1440-	—
Minneapolis .....gal.	.1420-	—
Newark .....gal.	.11 -	—
New York.....gal.	.11 -	—
Philadelphia .....gal.	.11 -	—
Pittsburgh .....gal.	.12½-	—
St. Louis.....gal.	.1370-	—
Syracuse .....gal.	.14 -	—
toluol, tanks, dlvd. E.....gal.	.27 -	—
xylol, tanks, dlvd. E.....gal.	.26 -	—
Sulphonates,[6] 63% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works, lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09¾-	.10⅜
tanks, works.....lb.	.09¼-	—
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb.	.09⅝-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.09⅜-	.10⅜
tanks, works.....lb.	.09⅛-	—
Phenobarbital, cns.....lb.	3.60 -	3.70
dms., 100 lbs.....lb.	3.50 -	—
Phenol,[2,6] 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l. ,works, frt. equald., lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.10¾-	—
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.09 -	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis..lb.	.09¾-	.10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.10½-	—
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.08⅝-	.09¼
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks, same basis.....lb.	.09½-	—
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb.	.85 -	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.87 -	.92
Yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb.	.80 -	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.82 -	.87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb.	.49 -	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.54 -	—
Phenylacetaldehyde, solut., 50%, bots..lb.	2.45 -	3.00
100%, bots..... .....lb.	4.40 -	5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.....lb.	4.00 -	4.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb.	5.50 -	7.90
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.lb.	4.55 -	—
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb.	7.10 -	—
commercial, kgs., works...lb.	1.75 -	—
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms..lb.	13.75 -	14.75
tech., fib. dms.....lb.	12.00 -	12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.....lb.	.19 -	—
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).		
Phosphate rock,[1,3] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., bulk, car at mine, c.l..... long ton.	2.20 -	—
70%-68%, same basis.. long ton.	2.60 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., same basis..long ton.	3.20 -	—
75%-74% b.p.l., same basis..long ton.	4.20 -	—
77%-76% b.p.l., same basis..long ton.	5.20 -	—
entirely pebble, 50c. per ton higher than above prices.		
finely ground, 65.5% b.p.l., 30% P_2O_5 minimum..... short ton.	3.15 -	—
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton.	3.35 -	—
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton.	3.70 -	—
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70-68% b.p.l., 5% i. & a.. same basis..long ton.	5.10 -	—
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% i. & a.. same basis.long ton.	5.60 -	—
refinery, ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis..long ton.	4.75 -	—
30% P_2O_5, same basis.... long ton.	4.95 -	—
31% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton.	5.05 -	—
32% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton.	5.30 -	—
33% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton.	5.80 -	—
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs. lb.	.40 -	.44
tins, export.....lb.	.55 -	—
yellow, cns.....lb.	.23 -	.25
dms., c.l.....lb.	.14½-	—
Oxychloride,[6] dms., c.l.....lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., dms.....lb.	.12½-	.15
Pentoxide,[6] dms., c.l., wks..lb.	.11 -	.12
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.13 -	.14
Sesquisulphide,[6] cs.....lb.	.38 -	.42
Trichloride,[6] dms., c.l.....lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.12½-	.15
Phthalamide, bbls., works.....lb.	.35 -	.40
kgs., works.....lb.	.45 -	.50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver..lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.14 -	—
Picbi leaves, bgs.....lb.	.07 -	.08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).		
Picrotoxin, bots.....oz.	3.00 -	—
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vis..oz.	3.75 -	5.10
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz.	3.65 -	5.00
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs.....lb.	.22½-	.23
Pinetar,[4] retort, dms. incl. c.l., works..gal.	.31 -	—
l.c.l., works, dms. incl..gal.	.32 -	—
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal.	.27 -	—
Pinkroot, bls.....lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..lb.	10.00 -	—
Pitch, burgundy (see B).		
Coaltar,[2] 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.	19.00 -	—
l.c.l., works.....ton.	22.00 -	—
Cottonseed, dms., works.....lb.	.04 -	.06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works.lb.	.03½-	—
Linseed, dms.....lb.	.05 -	.05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).		
Pine, dms.....100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
stands, 200 lbs.....stand.	6.00 -	—
Soybean, dms., works.....lb.	.04 -	.06
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).		
Podophyllin, dms.....lb.	8.75 -	9.00
Pokeroot, bls.....lb.	.15 -	.18
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld. lb.	.32 -	—
20,000 lbs., frt. alld.....lb.	.33 -	—
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb.	.34 -	.36
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c. per lb. less than plain colors.		
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs...lb.	.75 -	.76
Poppy flowers, bls.....lb.	.60 -	.70
Seed, Canadian, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Domestic, blue, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Dutch, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Indian, white, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
South American, bgs.....lb.	.68 -	.70
Turkish, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Potash abietate.....lb.	.08 -	—
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms....lb.	.28 -	.30
cns. .....lb.	.31 -	.33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb.	.13 -	.15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb.	.19 -	.21
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., works, lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.10½-	.10¾
Potash bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.		
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms..lb.	.25 -	—
100-lb. kgs.....lb.	.26 -	—
Potash carbonate, cal., bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.06¾-	—
hydrated, 83-85% bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.05½-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb.	.05¾-	—
USP, gran., bbls., dms....lb.	.14 -	.20
powd., bbls., dms.....lbs.	.19 -	.21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basis, flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs.	9.31 -	—
l.c.l., works....100 lbs.	9.68½-	—
liquid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	8.56 -	—
l.c.l., works....100 lbs.	8.68½-	—
tanks works.....100 lbs.	8.06 -	—
solid, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs.	8.56 -	—
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.	8.93½-	—
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.07⅛-	.07⅛
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.03½-	—
l.c.l., same basis....lb.	.03¼-	.03½
tanks, same basis....lb.	.02⅞-	—
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works.	.03¼-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Chromate,[6] bgs.....lb.	.24 -	.28
Chlorate,[1] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb.	.11 -	.11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.119 -	.13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.119 -	.13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb.	.16 -	.18
Chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb.	.08	Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb.	.33½-	.33¾
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.		
Cyanide, dms., works.....lb.	.55 -	—
Potash fluoride, bbls.....lb.	.34 -	.40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., cbys..lb.	1.65 -	1.67
dms., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb.	1.50 -	—
100-lb. lots.....lb.	1.60 -	—
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb.	1.65 -	1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb.	.34 -	.36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb.	.72 -	.75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	3.46 -	—
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	3.35 -	—
Iodide, bots., cns.....lb.	1.44 -	1.46
dms. .....lb.	1.35 -	1.36
Manure salt,[6] 22% K_2O, Carlsbad, N. M..unit-ton.	.20 -	—
25% K_2O, same basis..... unit-ton.	.21 -	—
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..lb.	.19 -	.21
powd., bbls.....lb.	.25 -	—
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports..... unit-ton.	.53½-	—
granular, 50-52% K_2O..... unit-ton.	.53½-	—
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific coast ports.		
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).		
Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms..lb.	.37 -	.50
tech. fine gran., bbls., dms. lb.	.28 -	.31
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb.	.09¾-	.11
Permanganate, tech., dms., wks. lb.	.19¾-	.20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb.	.20½-	.21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works, lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.20 -	—
Prussiate, red, kgs.....lb.	.50 -	.53
Yellow, bbls.....lb.	.16 -	.17

LIFE On The

(*Above*) **ODORLESS HOUSEHOLD SPRAYS** made with CYTOX 50% DDT LIQUID CONCENTRATE control flies, mosquitos, bedbugs, moths, and other insect pests.

(*Above*) **DDT DUSTS** can be spread over mighty forests to kill costly, destructive insects such as the spruce budworm.

DEPENDABLE DDT CONCENTRATES NOW AVAILABLE FOR COMMERCIAL INSECTICIDES

Following its successful use during the war in fighting death-dealing insect pests, there is now a tremendous demand for DDT insecticides for commercial, agricultural, and household use. Cyanamid serves as a dependable source of supply for three DDT concentrate formulations, based on DDT-Technical which meets the joint Army-Navy specifications for DDT (Jan.D-56A).

Most requirements for sanitary insecticides can be met by Cyanamid's CYTOX** 50% DDT LIQUID CONCENTRATE, prepared for dilution in kerosene or other petroleum vehicles, for use in the manufacture of effective sprays for dairy barns, stables, and similar structures, as well as for dwelling houses, hotels, and public institutions.

DDT dusts of any desired concentration can be prepared with CYTOX 50% DDT DUST CONCENTRATE for use in the control of insect pests on agricultural crops or the control of external parasites on man or animal.

CYTOX 40% DDT WETTABLE POWDER is formulated for dilution with water for sprays to control insects outdoors, in barns, or on animals.

Information on the preparation of insecticidal dusts and sprays with Cyanamid's new DDT concentrates, as well as recommended uses, will be sent on request. Immediate shipments can be made.

(*Above*) **FREE FLOWING, NON-CAUSTIC DUSTS** with excellent adhesion to plant foliage can be prepared with CYTOX 50% DDT DUST CONCENTRATE to control insect pests on agricultural crops. The concentrate is easily mixed with inert diluents such as talcs and clays. These dusts will control a wide variety of insects on cotton, alfalfa, truck garden crops, fruit trees, flowers, and ornamental plants.

(*Left*) **FLIES, MOSQUITOS,** and other disease-bearing insects on beaches and other large areas can be destroyed with DDT dusts or sprays.

Potash ricinoleate, tech.. bbls.lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. ton.200.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .21
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.. ton.36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - .78
Thiocyanate, bbls.....lb. .62 - .65
kgs. .....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports...ton.26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .63 - .65
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Propyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04
coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03½- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum,[1] concentrate, de-waxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, bbls., works.....lb. 9.25 - 9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 7.15 - —
(30 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal.10.65 - —
Flowers, coarse-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .31¼- —
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .33¾- —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis, lb. .45 - .45¼
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, long ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., works.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.10.00 -11.50
325 mesh, same basis....ton.13.00 -13.90
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton.11.50 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bags, $1.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, transparent, c.s., works, lb. .19 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
China, white ivory, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
dense, white, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., wks, lb. .14 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .17 - —
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
mixed colors, cs., works...lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Quebracho extract,[1] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight, $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account..lb. .05¾- .06¾
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- .06¾
dissolved, 33% tan., bbls., works..lb. .04575- .0595
tanks, works.....lb. .04075- —
ground, 70%, bgs., c.l.....lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .0915- —
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb. .11 - .13
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .10 - —
No. 2.....lb. .09½- —
No. 3.....lb. .09 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .19½- —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net). flask.95.00 -100.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.oz. No stocks
powd., precip., cns.....oz. No stocks
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. No stocks
Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. No stocks
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.. oz. No stocks
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No stocks
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. No stocks
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. No stocks
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No stocks
Hydroiodide, cns., 100 ozs...oz. No stocks
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.oz. No stocks
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. No stocks
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. No stocks
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .80½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. No stocks
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs.. oz. No stocks
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs...oz. No stocks
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns..oz. No stocks
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works...lb. .24½- .50

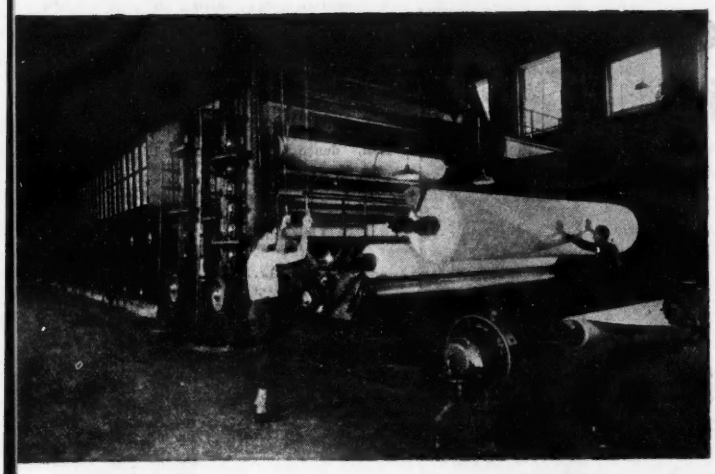
R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Raspberries, dried, ' 's.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Red, alizarin lake,[2] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis...lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.) El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

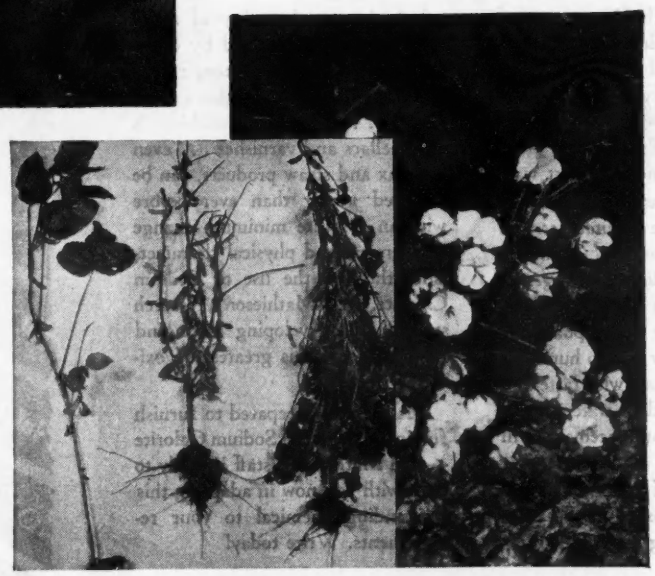
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies..lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - —
medium shades, bbls., same basis..lb. .80 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.
Selenide, dark, bbls., works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, same basis.....lb. 2.20 - —
Orange (see Orange).
Carmine, No. 40, dms., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 4.60 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Crocus Martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works....lb. 1.35 - —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works.lb. .85 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
imp., English, all shades..lb. .12 - —
Iron oxide, pure, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .085 - .096
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., wks..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works..lb. .90 - —
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works..lb. .60 - —
Pink, bbls., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Rose lake, bbls., works...lb. .25 - .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake 25%, kgs., works..lb. .40 - —
Cadmium, bbls., works....lb. 1.10 - —
deep, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.20 - —
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher.
Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.62 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Para[3] toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. .70 - —
Persian (see Orange).
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine, Y, kgs., works..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works, lb. .55 Nom.
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls...lb. .04½- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.05 - —
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works..lb. 3.25 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .11 - —
Venetian, 5%, bbls., wks....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms..lb. 2.77 - 2.79
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .64 - .74
USP, cryst., dms., frt. alld..lb. 1.60 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Rhubarb, whole, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls.....lb. .40 - .41
Riboflavin, bots.....kilo.200.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb. .19 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, futures, bls.lb. .57 - .60
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼

Chemical Newsfront



(Left) FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FINE COATED PAPERS with smooth, level surfaces and uniform ink receptivity, Cyanamid supplies a full line of coating chemicals. Acco* brands of domestic caseins are produced under close chemical control and supplied in the principal grades such as lactic, sulphuric, and muriatic. The famous Dairyco brand of imported "Premium" grade casein is tested to high quality standards to provide a dependable source of supply. Cyanamid also provides both English and domestic china clays, Satin White, Blanc Fixe, formaldehyde and various casein solvents.

(Below) **WHEN MR. AND MRS. PUBLIC** who are waiting for post war automobiles, get their new cars, they will be getting "extra value" in the "paint job." New synthetic resins have been developed to do this job—the resulting finishes dry faster and yet are harder, more scratch-resistant, and have longer life. Cyanamid's REZYL* resins and MELMAC* resins have been especially formulated for such superior auto finishes.



(Above) **NATURAL DEFOLIATION** of deciduous plants takes place when the leaves reach maturity. The plant grows an abscission layer across the juncture of the leaf petiole and the plant stem and the leaf falls. Chemical defoliation with a dust such as Cyanamid's AERO DEFOLIANT**, does a better, cleaner, and quicker job than nature to speed and simplify harvesting and improve crop quality. Defoliation of cotton (right) eliminates dry leaves which slow cleaning processes and green leaves that stain fibers, stops boll rot, and facilitates hand or machine harvesting. Chemical defoliation of soybean plants (left, before frost; center, dusted with defoliant; right, killed by frost) assures earlier, less expensive harvesting, better crop rotation, and higher market value.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. **Trade-mark

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

A Unit of American Cyanamid Company

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA . NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Rosin, gum,[1,6,7]—			
B, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.68	—
D, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.75	—
E, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.28	—
F, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.38	—
G, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.42	—
H, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.44	—
I, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.44	—
K, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.48	—
M, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.50	—
N, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.66	—
W.G., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.91	—
W.W., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.18	—
X, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.18	—
Wood,[1,4,7] B (resin), dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	—
FF, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.50	—
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.95	—
K, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.00	—
M, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.05	—
N, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.15	—
WG, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.25	—
WW, X, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.40	—
Rotenone,[1,6] bbls., works	lb.	10.90	-13.50
extract, liq., dms., works	per unit.	1.05	—
powder (see Cube root).			
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines	ton.	25.50	—
l.c.l., mines	ton.	37.50	—
Rue, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.32	Nom.
Saccharin,[1] soluble and insoluble, 1,000 lbs. and up	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
smaller lots	lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	1.20	- 1.30
Persian, tins	lb.	45.00	—
Spanish, NF, tins	lb.	37.00	-38.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
Sage,[1] Calif., leucophylla, bgs., Pacific coast	lb.	.30	- .31
Dalmatian-type, bgs., Pacific coast	lb.	.67	- .68
Cyprus, good, bls.	lb.	.17½	- .18
fair, bls.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Palestine, bls.	lb.	.16	- .16½
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.17	- .17½
Washington, Dalmatian-type, bls.	lb.	.65	- .66
Sago flour, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .05¾
Salcin, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
Saligenin, dms.	lb.	15.00	-20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.90	- —
fib., dms.	lb.	.92	- .98
Powdered salol, 10c. higher.			
Washington, bls., futures, source	lb.	.70	- .71
Salt cake, bgs., c.l.	ton.	14.20	- —
l.c.l., bgs.	ton.	17.20	-18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l.	ton.	15.70	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	19.60	-23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works	ton.	15.00	- —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).			
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 ton lots	100 lbs.	8.20	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	8.35	- 8.60
Saltpeter, dbl., ref., powd., bbls., 10-20 ton lots	100 lbs.	9.20	- —
smaller lots	100 lbs.	9.35	- 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.	oz.	3.75	- —
Santonin, cryst., powd., cns.	kilo.	170.00	-175.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.	lb.	1.75	- 1.90
No. 2, cns.	lb.	1.40	- —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls.	lb.	.35	- .37
Honduras, bls.	lb.	.57	- .58
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
Sassafras bark, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
select, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
Savory, Calif., bls.	lb.	.75	- .76
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.22	- .23
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.20	- .21
Scammony resin, lump, cns.	lb.	1.30	- —
powd., cns.	lb.	1.35	- —
Root, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46	- —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment	lb.	.33¾	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.34¼	- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't	lb.	.34¼	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.34¾	- —
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10 lb. lots	lb.	1.85	- —
cs., 1,000 lb. lots	lb.	1.75	- —
Senega root, bls.	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls.	lb.	.19	- .23
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.18	- .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.17	- .17½
2, bls.	lb.	.15	- .15½
3, bls.	lb.	.14	- .15
powd., bbls., bgs.	lb.	.15	- .17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Shellac,[1] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.42½	- —
Boston	lb.	.43½	- —
Chicago	lb.	.44	- —
Pacific coast	lb.	.46	- —
refined, bbls., 1,500-lb. lots	lb.	.48½	- —
Boston	lb.	.49½	- —
Chicago	lb.	.50	- —
Pacific coast	lb.	.52	- —

Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices: (1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls.. [1]c. more; (3' kgs., 3c. more.

Shellac, D.C., V.S.O., Diamond I, 100 bgs.	lb.	.4660	—
Garnet, 100 bgs.	lb.	.3890	—
Superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y.	lb.	.3660	—
Chicago	lb.	.3710	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.3960	—
Shellac, TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y.	lb.	.3550	—
Chicago	lb.	.3600	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.3805	—

Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works	ton.	17.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	20.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00	-20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	21.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	30.60	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	35.00	-38.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	21.50	-23.00
99%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	22.00	-25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.50	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	18.50	- —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00	- —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½	.27
Silver bullion	oz.	.71111	—
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	ob.	.14½	—
Nitrate, cns., 100 ozs., bots., 2,500-oz. lots	oz.	.47	- —
1,000-oz. lots	oz.	.47¼	—
smaller lots	oz.	.47½	.47¾
Nucleinate, USP, bots., dms.	oz.	.308	- .358
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms.,	oz.	.288	- .338
Simarubra bark, bls.	lb.	.55	- .60
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.25	- .30
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	11.00	-12.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	12.00	-13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.40	- .41
Smalt, black, ctns.	lb.	.05	- .06
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07	- .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.	lb.	.80	- .85
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.13	- .13½
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.16	- .17
cut, dom., bls., bbls.	lb.	.18	- .19
imp., bbls.	lb.	No stocks	
powd., bbls.	lb.	.18	- .19
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., divd.	lb.	.09½	.10
NF, cryst., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.14	- .16
tech., 60%, l.c.l., divd	lb.	.05½	.06
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works	lb.	.79	- —
semi-refined, bbls., works	lb.	.42	- —
white, powd., dms.	lb.	1.50	- 1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.50	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.40	- —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.00	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.50	- 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., divd.	lb.	.16	- .16¼
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	- .11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09	- .10

Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.15	- —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.18	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.33	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.58	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.98	- —
bbls., c.l., works, zone 1	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., zone 1	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	.95	- —
extra, light, 58%, bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	1.18	- —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.28	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.53	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.93	- —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.45	- —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.05	- 1.13
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.28	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.53	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.93	- —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., divd., zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

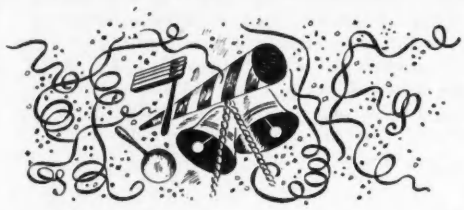
Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more	lb.	.39	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.40	- .41
USP, dms., 2 tons or more	lb.	.46	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.47	- .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.90	- —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., wks.	lb.	.07¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾	- .08¼

Soda bichromate in bbls. ¼c. higher.

Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12	- .14
kgs., same basis	lb.	.12½	.14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	1.30	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
30°, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.60	- —
35°, bbls, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.65	- —
40°, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.80	- —

it's Post War now

For Mathieson's Sodium Chlorite and its Co-Product, Chlorine Dioxide



YES — through the ingenuity of Mathieson's chemical engineers, the available supply of Sodium Chlorite (and its amazingly useful co-product, Chlorine Dioxide) has been stepped-up to totals almost as great as originally planned for post war!

In simplest terms, this means that this most versatile — *under certain conditions most powerful and under other specific conditions most gentle* — oxidizing agent yet developed is available *now*. To many phases of American industry and to hundreds of communities beset with taste and odor problems in their water supply systems — this announcement will be of outstanding significance.

The adoption of Sodium Chlorite and Chlorine Dioxide in the technique of bleaching is certain to result in improved quality of many products now bleached by older methods. Textiles — cotton, rayon, and nylon . . . paper products of all kinds . . . edible and inedible oils . . . shellacs and varnishes . . . even beeswax and straw products, can be bleached *whiter* than ever before with an absolute minimum change of chemical and physical characteristics through the use of Sodium Chlorite. And Mathieson's research staff is still developing more and more uses for this greatest of oxidizing agents!

Mathieson is prepared to furnish full information on Sodium Chlorite — and Mathieson's staff is ready to work with you now in adapting this outstanding chemical to your requirements. Write today!

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.) • 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y.

SODIUM CHLORITE . . . CHLORINE DIOXIDE . . . HTH PRODUCTS . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . SODIUM METHYLATE . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . SODA ASH . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS & AQUA . . . SYNTHETIC SALT CAKE . . . DRY ICE . . . CARBONIC GAS

Mathieson CHEMICALS

Soda Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs., works. lb. .26 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 9.00 -12.90
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate, Soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works.. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., wks. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[1,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- .09¾
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19¼- .22½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhydrous, dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls.,
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .068 - —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, crys., bbls..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.40 - —
powder, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, cbys., cns...lb. 82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24 - .26
tech. (see Soda caustic).
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, crys., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Iodate, dms., jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.45
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .60
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.27.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
west coast ports..100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextrorotary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquete, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald...lb. .19 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.40 - 6.75
cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .159 - —
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.05
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis, 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.10 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Soda phosphate in bbls. 20c. higher
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[6] tetra-basic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
Soda ricinoleate, tech., bbls...lb. .12 - —
sal, bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, dms. .....lb. .52 - .54
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40°, turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .90 - —
l.c.l., works ....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works .....ton.12.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works .....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - .10
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.20
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls.....lb. .07 - .10
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Soda sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Sulphide, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .32
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works. lb. .08¾- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrapyrophosphate,[6] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-cinchophen, bots., dms...lb. 3.75 - 3.95
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand. cont. 125-250 lbs...lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms..lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms.....lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphapyridine, powd., bots., dms..lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms.. lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Solvent naphtha,[6] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .26 - —
high-flash,[4] dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
Solvent naphtha, wire-enamel,[4] ret. dms., c.l., frt. equalized..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .22 - —
Soybean meal,[1,7] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20½- .24
Sorbitol, comi, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16¾- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns...oz. 2.25 - 2.30
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 2.25 - —
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .16 - .20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .10¾- .11¼
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.72 - —
powd., bgs. .....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.83 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks.
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. No stocks.
Stoneroot, bls. .....lb. .07½- .08

SOLVAY follows thru for industry

ALKALIES and RELATED PRODUCTS PLUS TECHNICAL SERVICE

FIELD SERVICE—Solvay Technical Service representatives visit plants, advise on handling and efficient use and application of Solvay Alkalies.

ANALYSES—Customers' products often chemically analyzed to determine the better use and application of alkalies in new processing methods.

PUBLICATIONS—Up-to-date bulletins, manuals, reports issued on the properties of alkali products and their uses in specific industries.

RESEARCH—Solvay chemists develop new uses for alkalies, as well as new Solvay products to serve industry.

Vital to industry are alkalies. Equally important is the need for a dependable technical source where up-to-date information can be secured regarding the use, handling, and application of these chemical "tools."

Solvay recognizes this double duty to industry. And . . . as America's largest and oldest producer of alkalies and related products, Solvay *follows thru* with a complete technical service. Consisting of expert technicians, engineers, laboratory and research chemists with years of practical experience and knowledge, the Solvay Technical Service Staff is constantly available for consultation. These specialists assist industry by collaborating on specific problems, by product analyses, by cooperating on situations involving the handling or efficient use of alkalies, and by suggesting new or improved processes employing alkali products to better advantage.

Solvay Technical Service is equipped to investigate both operating and technical problems in such industries as glass, paper, textiles, dairy, laundry, ceramics, water and sewage treatment, concrete, highway construction and maintenance.

For alkalies and related products of highest quality . . . for "follow thru" expert technical service . . . call *your* nearest Solvay branch office.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

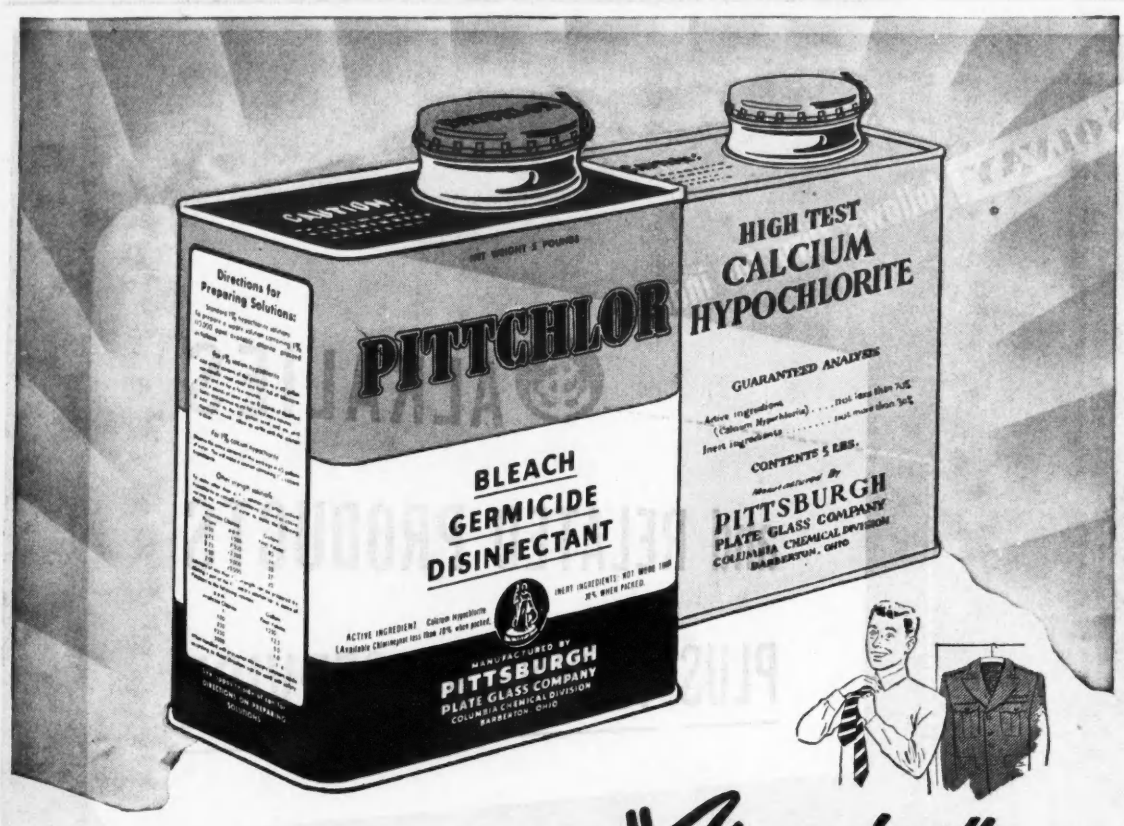
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms.lb. .53 - .56
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila.lb. .35 - .37
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
Sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh 90%, bbls., works..ton.56.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 2.85
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Strychnine, NF, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .80 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .86 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .86 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, USP, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls.. l.c.l., works...lb. .40 - —

Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphaguanidin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphanilamide, USP, bots....lb. 1.50 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Sulphanilamide, 30-80 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins, lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiozole, dms. .....lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs. .....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton.16.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.11
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur nowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90

Sulphur chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - .06½
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works...lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - .21
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .08 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls. .....lb. .09 - .11
Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Balto., unit-ton. .65 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .51 - .54
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .84
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.08 per ton; guaranteed 18%, 19% or 20% a.p.a., ¼c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% or more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .63 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .70 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .75 - —
Other States and D.C., 63c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 42% from E. Tampa, Fla.
Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls., Calif.....lb. .75 - .76

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.17.50 -42.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. works .....ton.15.00 - —
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
grd., fine, New York, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 -18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85 - 99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,7] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose .....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
(70% fat), dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ½c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1,7] animal, feed grd., 9-11% ammon., bulk, unit-ton. 5.55 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.55 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.60 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.60 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1,6] f.o.b. Brazil.lb. .06 - .06½
delivery N. Y.....lb. .07 - .07¾
Java, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-19%, dms., cl., works..gal. .26½- .27½
l.c.l., works .....lb. .28½- .29¾
25%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara,[1] powd., c.l, ex dock, U. S. ports..long ton.118.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Leaves, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47½- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .52½- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 -
pure, dms.....lb. .94 - .99
Terpingl col ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms. works, lb. .08 - .08¼
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works... ...lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrallin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 Nom.
Theobromine,[1] dms., 25-lb. lots.. lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, dms., 100 grams or more..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] California, French type, bls., Pacific Coast..lb. .90 - .92
Spanish, bls.....lb. .16 - .16¾
Thymol, cns.. .....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Iodide, dms .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Timbo root,[1,6] (see Cube root)
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] .....lb. .52 - —
Bolivian .....lb. 63½- —
Straits .....lb No stocks
Oxide,[6] bbls.....lb. 54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33
Titanium dioxide,[1,6] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,6] bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
plain,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium, base,[1,6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
calcium, base,[1,6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Calcium-rutile base,[1,6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Magnesium base, [1,6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.
Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs..lb. .96 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol (toluene) coaltar, 2° indust., dms., return, wks. gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
1° nitration, ret. dms., works, gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
Petroleum toluol prices, same as those for coaltar toluol.
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls., lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100 ozs., bots., oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms.....lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs. .....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, cns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .52 - .55
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .49 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobensene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. .....lb. .07¼- —



Getting back into "Civvies"
with a brand-new name

PITTCHLOR

Columbia high-test Calcium Hypochlorite—*now known as* PITTCHLOR—has seen service on every American front . . . is on duty at hundreds of military camps and posts. Requirements of the Army, Navy and Marines for quick, effective sanitation and water purification will be supplied, but PITTCHLOR now is available for civilian uses, in a new suit of "civvies"—an attractive red, white and blue 5-lb. re-sealable can, convenient to use.

PITTCHLOR contains over 70% available chlorine, is stable, non-caking and free-flowing, can be used for quick preparation of disinfectant, germicide, deodorant and bleach solutions . . . for the shrink-resistance treatment of woolens.

Distributed through leading jobbers—also furnished in 3¾-lb. cans and 100-lb. drums.

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY • COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
GRANT BUILDING, PITTSBURGH 19, PENNSYLVANIA

Chicago • Boston • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • New York • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Philadelphia • Minneapolis • Charlotte • San Francisco

COLUMBIA ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Soda Ash • Caustic Soda • Sodium Bicarbonate • Liquid Chlorine • Silene EF (Hydrated Calcium Silicate) • Calcium Chloride • Soda Briquettes
Modified Sodas • Caustic Ash • PhosRake • Calcene T (Precipitated Calcium Carbonate) • Pittchlor

BOBBY JONES

KNEW THE IMPORTANCE OF

CONTROL

A "putt" that is a fraction of an inch off is frequently the margin of difference between the winner and the runner-up. That is why Bobby Jones was such a great golfer—his superb *control* often enabled him to put the ball exactly where he wanted it.

In the pharmaceutical laboratory, even more than on the golf links, control is of the utmost importance. There is only one way to produce pharmaceuticals of unsurpassed quality—and that is by maintaining nothing less than the highest standards of laboratory control.

When you entrust your production of private formula brands to Strong Cobb & Co., our rigid laboratory control in each step of the manufacturing process is your assurance that the finished product will meet your most exacting requirements.

Whether you are considering immediate or future production, our technical sales director will be glad to talk over your manufacturing problems with you.

Strong Cobb & Company, Inc.

CLEVELAND 4, OHIO

ARMY E NAVY

SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1833

Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, frt. alld.....lb. .08½ - —
Zone 3, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l., prices ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[6] tech., cns., works..lb. .26 - .39½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .25½ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½ - —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., wks, lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½ - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27 - .27½
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —

Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[3,4] (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2] 98-99.7% dms., works..lb. 2.00 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs. .....lb. No prices.
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls..lb. .10½- .11
Haitian, bls., Miami or New Orleans..lb. .09 - .09½
Madras, bgs. .....lb. .12 Nom.
Turpentine, gum, ret. dms...gal. .90 - .91
Wood,[1] d.d., dms., East....gal. .65 - .70
tanks, East .....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., ret. dms., East, gal. .80 - .82
tanks, East .....gal. .74 - .76
Sulphate, ret. dms.....gal. .65 - .76

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 45% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works, or Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.50.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopeville, Va., NH_3, ton.112.80 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), fixed ammonia content, usual Atlantic and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —

C and D prices for Urea-ammonia liquor are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.

Urunday, c.l., ex dock, in bond, lb. .05 - —
Urunday price based on ocean frt., at $12, insurance $1, per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .30

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls., futures..lb. .58 - .60
Indian, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks
Vanillin,[1] ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
ex lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .26
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cbys., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil. units. .10 - .14
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol)
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide)
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Wattle bark,[1,5] E. African, bgs., f.a.s..ton.53.00 - —
S. Afr., bgs., f.a.s.....ton.53.00 - —
extract,[1] liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05½- .06¼
tanks .....lb. .04¾- .05¼
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .05595- .05945
S. Afr., tannin, ex dock, lb. .0572- .0597
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, micro-crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton lots..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton lots..lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton lots.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton lots....lb. .57 - —
crude, pure, African, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .43
Western hemisphere, bgs., ton lots..lb. .44½ Nom.
ref,d, USP, bricks, bgs., ton lots..lb. .53½- —
discs., bgs., ton lots....lb. .55½- —
ctns., ton lots.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton lots..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton lots.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton lots....lb. .52½- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - —
200 lbs. or over.....lb. .39 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .41 - —

Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .44 - —
200 lbs. or over.....lb. .45 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .46 - .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .71½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .72½- .81¼
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .76¾- .85¼
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .74½- .83½
refined, bgs., ton lots.lb. .76¾- .89
smaller lots.....lb. .77¾- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots, lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .83¼- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - .89

Carnauba wax, powdered (same differentials as candelilla).

Ceresin, dom., 136°-140° m.p., bgs., ton lots..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., ton lots lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., ton lots..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Micro-crystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly, contract, group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
amber, ctns., smaller lots, same basis..lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .13 - .13¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .16½- .17½
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .29 - .29¼
Montan domestic, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton lots.....lb. .49½- .51¾
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61¾
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .50¾- .61¾
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72
powdered ouricury prices same as candelilla.
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white)
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.50 - —
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .14 - .15
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -23.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.....ton.21.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works, ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., works, ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-coated, 300 mesh, 90¾%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l., ton. 8.60 - 9.50
98%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.10.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
rossed, green, bls. .....lb. .25 - .28

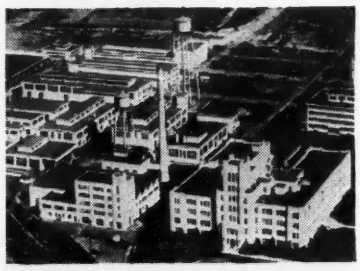
MADE FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY WITH SCIENTIFIC PRECISION

If you use bulk vitamins in the making of any pharmaceutical product, you know the importance of having a source of material of quality and potency beyond question.

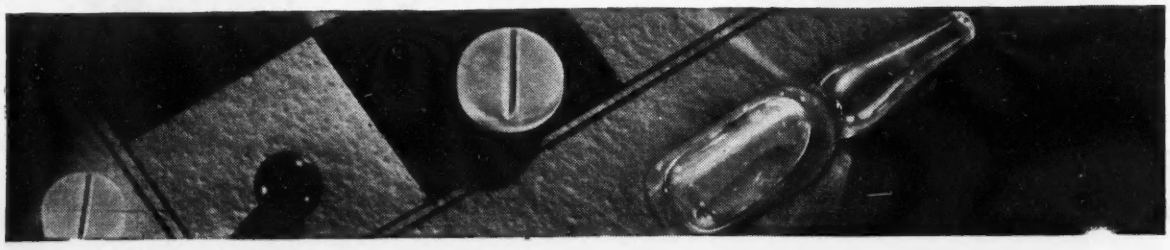
In specifying Vitamins 'Roche' you are assured precisely that.

Vitamins 'Roche' embody the knowledge of world-pioneers in scientific research, plus the manufacturing skill and production control accrued while making vitamins by the tons. Whether for ampules, tablets or capsules, vitamins 'Roche' also are made to embody just those characteristics which insure highest salability.

That is why your best manufacturing move is to specify vitamins 'Roche'—for thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, ascorbic acid, pyridoxine hydrochloride, alpha-tocopherol acetate, nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, calcium pantothenate.



HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC.
Vitamin Division, Nutley 10, N. J.



Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	- .15
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).			
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y.	ton.	20.00	- —
60 mesh, same basis	ton.	24.00	- —
80 mesh, same basis	ton.	27.00	- —
100 mash, same basis	ton.	30.00	-32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.			
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.20	- .23
Levant, bgs.		4.50	- 4.75
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.50	- .60

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls.	lb.	.24	- .25
Xylene (see Xylol).			
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.85	- .86
Xylol (xylene), coaltar, indus., ret. dms., works	gal.	.32	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.26	- —
West Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.26	- —
10°, ret. dms., works	gal.	.35	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.30	- —
5°, ret. dms., works	gal.	.42	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.37	- —
3°, ret. dms., works	gal.	.47	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.42	- —

Petroleum xylol prices, same as those for coaltar xylol.

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns.	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms.	lb.	.35	- —
90 B units, dms.	lb.	.45	- —
200 B units, dms.	lb.	.50	- —
300 B units, dms.	lb.	.60	- —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul.	lb.	.22	- —

Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other State and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.

Benzidin, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.35	- 2.25
Cadmium, CP, bxs.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
ton lots, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.55	- —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.65	- —
Sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works.	lb.	1.10	Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16	- —

Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c.; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas), 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver Pueblo Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch pink, bbls.	lb.	.09	- .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	1.37	- —
primrose, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.75	- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.43	- —
smaller lots	lb.	2.45	- —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½	- .06¾
yellow, bbls., works	lb.	.02	- .02¾
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0845	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0865	- —
Oxide, iron, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.	lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05	- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.0685	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.071	- —
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	.16	- —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contract.	lb.	.16	- —
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.35	- .36
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).			
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.21	- .25
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	3.00	- 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.25	- —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.30	- —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.16	- .17
USP, bbls.	lb.	.26	- .27
kgs.	lb.	.29	- —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11¾	- .13¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¾	- .13¾
Zinc borate, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.12	- —
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers' grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.09¾	- .10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.35	- —
dms.	lb.	.40	- —
kgs.	lb.	.37	- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.35	- —
gran., dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.6315	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04¼	- .04½
tanks, works.	lb.	.0250	- —
USP, dms.	lb.	.30	- .31
jars	lb.	.35	- .36
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.33	- .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.1135	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25	- .30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works.	lb.	.16	- —
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.68	- 4.75
jars	lb.	4.40	- —
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .33
Metal,[1] (quotations in Protective Coatings market).			
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, dms.	lb.	.16	- .19½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
leaded, 50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾	- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
Zinc oxide, pigment, dom., leaded, 50%, French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾	- —
USP, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾	- —
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ½c. higher, bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Resinate,[4] fused, 1% Zn, lump, dms.	lb.	.11	- .12
precipitated, 8.40% to 9% Zn, powd., dms.	lb.	.14½	- .15
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.30	- .31
USP (same prices as tech.).			
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	3.40	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.15	- —
flake, ogs., c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	3.80	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55	- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.35	- —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.10	- —
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher,			
Sulphide,[1,4] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾	- —
Barium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	- —
Zinc sulphide, calcium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	- —
Fluorescent pigment,[1,4] works, frt. alld.	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Magnesium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Zinc sulphide and pigments, Pac. coast prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.28	- .31
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.	lb.	.09¾	- —
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).			
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.70	- —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., works, frt. alld.	lb.	2.00	- 2.80
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies,	lb	.06¼	- —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07	- —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works,	lb.	7.00	- 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00	-100.00
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07	- —
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80	- 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in OPD for Oct. 1.

Trade Briefs

George F. Goodyear has joined the executive staff of the Hewitt Rubber Corporation, Akron, O., as assistant secretary.

Diamond Match Company, New York, has named William J. Elder manager of its wooden match factory in Oswego, N. Y.

Ceroid Chemical Corporation has been formed in New York. Harry Hausknecht, 135 Broadway, was the attorney for incorporation.

International Minerals & Chemicals Corporation, Chicago, is constructing a fertilizer plant at Mason City, Iowa, to be in operation in 1946.

Kurt J. Koebig, of the Liquid Carbonic Pacific Corporation, has been elected president of the Los Angeles Credit Managers' Association.

George S. Thacker has retired as general manager of traffic of Continental Can Company, New York, after more than thirty-two years of service.

W. A. Hillman has been named promotion manager of the whiz household and industrial division of the R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J.

TAKE YOUR "BABY" TO THE DOCTOR!

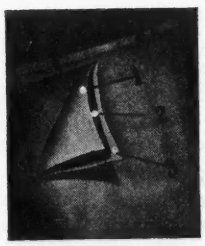
Here is an export package that can give your new product full protection for either domestic or overseas shipment, and at low cost! It's the tear-resistant, puncture-resistant Bemis Waterproof Bag selected for your new "baby" by the Bemis "doctors."

These trained packaging specialists in the Bemis Shipping Research Laboratory eliminate guesswork in protective packaging. They study your product, analyze the conditions under which it will be handled, and then determine what materials and type of bag construction will give you just the protection you require.

Finally, they test the bag selected under extremes of shipping and storage conditions. When it receives a final "O.K." by the Bemis Shipping Research Laboratory, you can be sure your "baby" will travel safely.

Mail the coupon below today! It will bring you an informative booklet, "A Guide to More Efficient Shipping." If you desire, a Bemis representative will call to show you how this export package can prove equally efficient for either domestic or overseas shipment. There is no obligation.

Here's Why Bemis Waterproof Bags are Sturdy, Efficient



1. Inside layer of flexible creped kraft paper impregnated with a...

2. Layer of waterproof adhesive that also seals the pores in the...

3. Outside layer of burlap or cotton and cements both layers together.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

St. Louis · Brooklyn

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.,
400 Poplar St., St. Louis 2, Mo.;
5122 Second Ave., Brooklyn 32, N. Y.

Please send your special booklet, "A Guide to More Efficient Shipping," and details about use of Bemis Waterproof Bags for _____ (PRODUCT)

Name _____

Company _____

Street _____

City _____ *State* _____

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday in New York by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820
Cable Address: Reporter, New York

William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates, including postage, in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1945, by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 148 October 8, 1945 Number 15

Dictatorship or Mob Rule

Seizure by the Federal government of several of the largest oil-refining plants in the country is not within the normal processes of a republican form of democracy. But, the conditions are not normal, and there seems to be no other alternative for the mob rule by which a large part of the national economy is being governed. The utter disregard of increasing numbers of labor groups for the general welfare has become outrageous, and, as newspaper headlines, such as "Bread Delivery Halted Despite Police Escort," all too plainly show, the ordinary processes of legal authority are not able to cope with the matter. The governor of New York has induced the parties to the elevator strike to submit their differences to arbitration; but, he has no legal power to make either side accept the arbitrator's findings.

Federal authority is similarly inadequate. The so-called "labor laws," more, perhaps, than any other recent enactments of Congress, typify the mostly intentional shortcomings of legislative purposes and statutory construction. Orders of the War Labor Board are no better implemented for effectiveness than is that of the governor of New York.

The low in egregious inconsiderateness, approached successively in the picketing of a nonstriking oil refinery, the elevator strike, and the telephone laydown for strike voting, is reached in the decision of some 1,500 nurses, attendants, and other employees to strike in four hospitals in the City of New York. The decision was reluctantly made, said the head of the union involved—it's all about more pay of 4 cents an hour—but was deemed necessary because the hospitals had utterly refused to grant the increase approved by WLB back to July, 1943. It is most pertinent that the WLB order cannot be enforced except possibly through governmental seizure of the hospitals—the justification of that seizure is at least equal to that in the oil refinery case—but, by what mental processes and ethical policies a group of persons of more than average intelligence can jeopardize the sick in any circumstance is beyond understanding, even as is the inconsiderateness which stymied the London conference of top-rank foreign ministers. Ethics has become a practically meaningless term.

The public press is full of bewailing of the suffering of the innocent bystander in the collapse of employment relations. It is not innocence that has put the public at the mercy of those who rate service very, very far below pay. It is complacency and indifference. The strikes which inconvenience, disturb, and jeopardize the public today had their origin fifty years ago. The general public has not even cared to recognize their evolution or to examine their fostering. Talk there has been in abundance—mostly the calling of names and the spouting of sophistry. Legal authority has blustered and blundered. Governing representatives have stammered and straddled. Opportunists have flourished with no thought but of self. It is along that line that democracy decays and disappears. It is time that bystanders came out of their "innocence" and got wise.

—O-P-D—

Price-Control and Politics

It is difficult to determine whether the quarrel between a goodly portion of the membership of Congress and the Office of Price Administration arises from objection on the part of the former to the price-control agency or to its methods or from dissatisfaction with the policy of price-control. The weight of testimony—real evidence is not plentiful—seems to indicate that the critical lawmakers are activated by the profit motive, by way of their constituents. This underlying influence is frequently helped by the recurring displays of ineptness on the part of members of some OPA unit.

Such an assumption with respect to what bothers the congressional critics is helped out notably by its attitude toward the request of the OPA chief for authority to put a ceiling on the price of residential property. The antipathy toward any such restriction of profits is dressed up in all the customary platitudes about "free enterprise" and "trends of the times." But, it narrows down to a basic desire for speedy removal of all price curbs—without any resulting gypping of the public!

It is clear in some parts of the upper-layer suggestions from the Office of Price Administration that the thinking is influenced by a fear that any lifting or removing of price ceilings will be followed immediately by further and more emphatic demands by labor for wage increases. Such a fear certainly is not without support in the realities of the day. And it is understandable that OPA should not relish the repercussions that would follow its starting of a new ascending spiral of cost and price; it has been plagued enough by the contributions of other war agencies in that direction.

Be that as it may, there can be no denying that OPA has not done a good job. It has been pointed out here that OPA did not have the proper tools for its job: the law under which it functions is not really a price-controlling or price-stabilizing measure. Nevertheless, OPA could have done a better job—it probably would have been legislated out of existence if it had. It finds an excess of satisfaction in achievements which are almost wholly empty insofar as benefits for the public are concerned. It makes comparisons with World War I conditions, which have only a rhetorical value.

The Office of Price Information favors gradual easing off of price-controls. Congress has not offered any substantial evidence of what it desires. As in much elsewhere in its imperative reconversion tasks, it confines its activity largely to investigation—that gets nowhere. Its investigators, however, are threatening OPA with extermination if it does not speed up the freeing of prices.

If this country wants to avoid inflation, it should be made plain to Congress that prices must be controlled. It should be made plain, also, that control must have adequate statutorial authority—and capable, efficient administrative implementation. "Free play of supply and demand and of the competitive spirit will keep prices reasonable" is a very, very fine statement. In the light of everything that anybody ever experienced under conditions at all comparable with those of today, it is nothing else.

—O-P-D—

Taxation First-Aid

Congress and the Treasury Department are again and already at odds over the revising of the Federal tax scheme. Behind the ideas of both agencies is a desire to ease the burden of income taxation. They differ as to the method of relief and also as to the extent to which it should be applied to individuals and to corporations. The ways and means committee has refused to accept the Treasury Department's recommendation that the 3 percent normal individual tax be discontinued. It favors an overall reduction of the tax rates. The committee also balks at providing the measure of tax relief suggested by the department for corporations.

Neither Congress nor the Treasury Department is offering a remedy for the tax tribulations of the people. They are content to provide some measure of first-aid and they show no evidence of using, even to that extent, any new ideas. The department, in particular, adduces the purpose of attempting to prevent inflation by seeing to it that, by means of taxes, the people are not allowed to possess any excess of purchasing power. That idea loses much of its appeal and its pertinence in the light of the trend toward voluntary, as well as enforced, unemployment today.

It probably is too much to expect improvement in taxmaking from bodies constituted as are Congress—with its obsession of re-election—and the Treasury Department—with the typical administrative aversion to change. It is difficult to believe that the much-talked idea of special scientific study of the making of taxes and of their actual working will ever be put into practice—at least it will not come until Congress has accepted a really effective advisory service in cooperation with the administrative agencies on which it must rely for so much in the application of its policies.

Why there should be any Federal tax other than an equitably scaled levy on individual incomes is one of those things that are little defensible by anything other than precedent and familarity. All other taxes, be they corporation income levies or preferred-for-ease and pushed-for-spite excises, are unfair because they are in large part hidden from the actual taxpayer and in large manner pyramided at the expense of the ultimate consumer. Excises also are discriminatory. The Federal government, founded on the theory of equality, should be open and equitable in its taxing, and only a system of scaled levies on the earnings of every individual, whatever their source or amount, meets that condition.

FRONTIERS OF HEALTH

. . . the Factory of Today

Gone are the gloomy, jail-like mills of an earlier era. In their place are large, well-lighted, well-ventilated showplaces where advances in sanitation are pointed out to visitors as proudly as advances in technological processes.

In today's industrial plants happier, more efficient workers enjoy benefits undreamed-of "day before yesterday." Plant restaurants serve hot meals planned for maximum nutritional value. Plant safety committees enlist management and labor in a common effort.

On another frontier of health, laboratory research, still further advances are being achieved. At the laboratories of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., for example — chemists, biochemists and other highly trained personnel are carrying on a continuing research program on an extensive scale. The aims of their unceasing activities are the development of chemicals and vitamins for food enrichment, and the production of pharmaceuticals used in combating disease with ever-greater effectiveness.

Pfizer research today typifies the progressive policies of a company which since 1849 has placed its major emphasis on quality production of chemicals for those who serve man's well-being. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y.; 444 West Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Illinois.

PFIZER QUALITY

PFIZER

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR

Manufacturing Chemists Since 1849

ASCORBIC ACID • RIBOFLAVIN • THIAMIN • NIACIN • NIACINAMIDE

FOR 99%+ QUALITY

NICHOLS

TRIANGLE BRAND

COPPER SULPHATE

The Oldest and Best-Known Brand
99%+ Pure...The Standard Over 50 Years!

Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has been the standard in the chemical industry for over 50 years. *Every shipment is of consistently high quality—over 99% pure! . . .*

Triangle Brand is readily available from strategically located plants. It is manufactured in several convenient sizes to meet varying consumer requirements. Packed in especially designed containers. *Write* for details today!

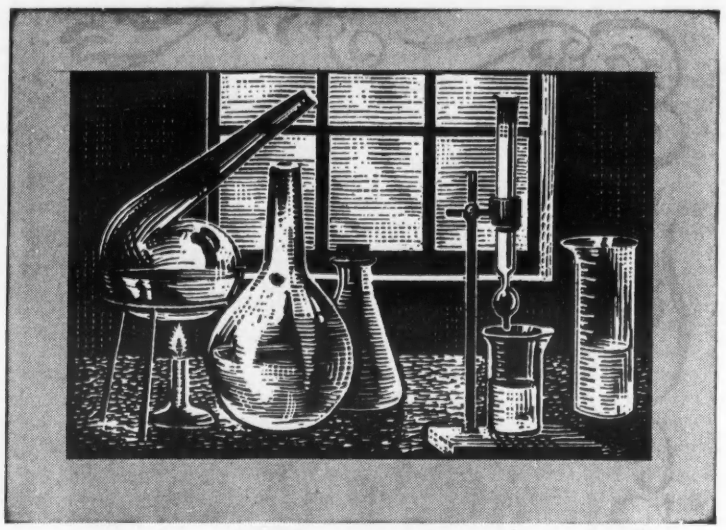
Also COPPER OXIDE • NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM • TELLURIUM

Made by

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER

40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.



SODIUM BENZOATE U. S. P.
Standard and Powdered
BENZALDEHYDE N. F., F. F. C.
Technical

Prompt service to any part of the United States

•

TENNESSEE PRODUCTS CORP.
PLANT AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GENERAL OFFICES: NASHVILLE, TENN.

• •

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
WM. S. GRAY & COMPANY
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

SALT CAKE

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INC.
NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.

ZINC FIRSTOLINE TRADE MARK GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE SPECIAL ZINC PIGMENTS METALS AND METAL POWDERS OXIDE

GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS
AND
AMERICAN PROCESS
ZINC OXIDE
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

•

ZINC CARBONATE — ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULPHATE

•

COPPER SULPHATE
All Grades in Small and Large Crystals, Granular and Snow
MONOHYDRATED
Copper Carbonate — Copper Oxide

•

NICKEL SULPHATE
ZINC DUST

•

ALUMINUM
POWDER AND PASTE, ALL GRADES

•

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
FINE CHEMICALS

•

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

Heavy Chemicals

Labor disturbances exerted an additional tightening influence on the supply of several heavy chemicals last week. It was impossible to hold production at former levels and inventories affiliated with the alkali group have been reduced. The situation looked a little better at the close but progress toward leveling off contract schedules has been delayed. The government showing its hand in the petroleum strike should straighten out conditions in that industry which is a large consumer of caustic soda. The inability of consumers of soda ash to secure sufficent quantities is having its effect on the production of chemicals that use this material as a base. Delayed soda ash shipments were reflected in the output of phosphates. There is quite a variety of phosphates but each one was definitely tight at the close of the week.

Chlorates remained in heavy request and some of the largest producers are sold out for the balance of the year. Matches have been paramount in the demand for potash and weed-killer for chlorate of soda. Antimony oxide was relatively tight with production somewhat under expectation while demand for use in flame retardant paints was active. The zinc chemicals were available for prompt shipment and so were the cobalts. Something like tin oxide is being made from recovered tin. It is doubtful if much carlot business can be placed in oxalic acid this side of December. Suppliers have been unable to get all the proper grades of naphthenic acid they desire but admit the situation is improving.

Some improvement in the supply of nickel sulphate is expected in the near future through increased production. Carbonate of copper has improved its supply position under relaxation of government buying. The military stockpile of phosphorus is attracting attention. Deferred orders are taking about all the white sal ammoniac available.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 97.2 in the week ended Sept. 29, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 94.3 in the previous week and 93.5 percent a year ago.

Production and supply figures noted in some of the following market reports were released by the Chemicals Bureau of WPB unless otherwise specified.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Acids

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.9	168.9	168.9	169.0

General Chemicals

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

For Current Prices see page 9.

Aluminum Chemicals — Effects of the close of the war had no important reflection in the market for aluminum chemicals as supplies had attained a favorable position early in the year. The wide consuming fields for the alums should increase demand in the coming months as the consuming industries convert into peace-time activities. Alumina sulphate exports are maintaining an average around 3,000 tons a month. The consumption of anhydrous aluminum chloride which was used in the petroleum, chemical and other industries in the war effort may now decline to some extent.

Aluminum Scrap—A drop of 2,506 tons, from 14,261 during June to 11,755 during July, in dealers' receipts of this material placed it second to copper in amount of decrease shown from the previous month according to the Bureau of Mines. Shipments, in line with the other scrap metals, decreased from 14,314 tons during June to 12,021 tons during July, the lowest since December, 1944, when 11,963 tons were shipped during the month. Dealers' stocks of aluminum scrap dropped from 50,261 tons on June 30 to 49,995 tons at the end of July, the only metal to show a decrease in stocks during the month.

Ammoniac Sal—So far the civilian backlog of orders has been sufficient to offset the cutback which followed the military cancellations for dry batteries. Production has found a ready outlet and the supply position of white granular has remained tight.

Antimony Oxide—Demand has run somewhat ahead of the available supply temporarily and this has tended to cramp shipments. Production has not reached the level expected earlier in the season, but probably will before the end of the year. Buying interest from the manufacturers of fire retardant paints has continued active.

Calcium Carbide—Out of allocation control, this chemical is moving steadily into consuming channels. Exports during the first six months of this year amounted to 4,320 tons, compared with 3,612 tons during the same time in 1944, a reversal of the downward trend in recent years.

Calcium Hypochlorite—More of this material is coming into sight for civilian use with the passing of wartime demand. With greater quantities of this high-test chemical available, it will likely get the preference over low-test bleaching powder.

Carbon Tetrachloride—An excellent demand has developed for this chemical. Stocks are available and a lot of material has been moved through channels that were restricted during the war period.

Chlorine—Assumed a tighter supply position temporarily due to labor difficulties, but is expected to improve shortly under the elimination of military demand. It remains to be seen if industry can consume all of the war-expanded capacity.

Chrome Ore — Nearly 9,000,000 pounds arrived at Philadelphia last week.

Cobalt Chemicals—Supplies of most varieties have been kept in a comfortable position to meet current requirements. Production of oxide, hydrate and salts during June amounted to 325,383 pounds, compared with 316,134 pounds in May. Stocks at the end of June were 435,361 pounds, against 377,618 pounds at the close of the preceding month.

Copper — Geological report on the Moffet-Johnston copper deposit in Tidal Wave mining district, Madison County, Mont., has been released for public inspection. This report presents the findings of a study made in 1944 by the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior in conjunction with a test-drilling program of the Bureau of Mines. Geologic and assay maps of the mine workings are included with the report, together with a geologic and topographic map of the general area of the deposit. Although this report is not available for distribution, persons interested in the district may consult it in the open files of the Geological Survey in Washington, D. C., and 707 Peyton Building, Spokane, Wash., and in the Post Office, Sheridan, Mont.

Copper Carbonate — Relaxation of government demand has left the market quiet and permitted the restoration of inventories.

Lime—Amendment No. 10 to Order No. 1 under Section 25 of MPR No. 592, effective October 4, 1945, states that jobbers and dealers purchasing lime from manufacturers who have had their ceiling prices increased were authorized by the OPA to pass on the

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

SODIUM SULPHIDE

BARIUM CARBONATE — BARIUM CHLORIDE
BLANC FIXE — BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM OXIDE — BARIUM HYDRATE

Manufactured by

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET — Phone Digby 4-2181 — NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

LITHFIX
A substitute for Lithopone
ABC CITREX
A substitute for Citric Acid U.S.P.
PROMPT SHIPMENT FOR EXPORT
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: ASHland 4-2265 and 4-2266

increases in carload lot sales to industrial plants, water companies, city sewerage plants and other dealers where the seller's profit margin is $1 or less per ton. The increase may be passed on in sales of building, chemical and industrial lime.

Nickel Scrap—Bureau of Mines reported dealers' receipts of nickel scrap at 820 tons during July against 883 tons in June. Shipments to consumers dropped 17 percent from 909 tons during June to 750 tons in July, whereas stocks held by dealers rose from 1,965 tons at the end of June to 2,035 tons on July 31, also making a three-year peak.

Nickel Sulphate—Retained a fairly tight position under a heavy demand from both large and small platers who are building up their tank solutions. The supply outlook appeared to be improving with possibilities of increased production a little later in the season.

Potash Carbonate — Supply position has continued favorable with a fair demand noted for home and export. Production is averaging around 1,500 tons a month. June exports amounted to 410 tons which was 52 percent above the same month in 1944.

Potash Caustic—Production averaging around 4,700 tons a month has found a ready outlet in the manufacture of soft soap, batteries, dyes and chemicals. Labor shortages have placed the liquid in a better shipping position than the solid forms at present.

Potash Chlorate — Some of the largest producers have sold their output for the balance of this year. The manufacturers of matches are drawing heavily against current output.

Soda Ash—Production has receded from former levels on account of labor disturbances and progress in bringing shipments up to schedule has been delayed since the turn of the month. Aside from strikes, labor conditions have not improved appreciably to date. Bulk ash is in a more favorable position for shipment from works than ash in paper bags. Consuming demand has continued exceedingly active.

Soda, Caustic — Recent labor disturbances have worked against improvement in the supply position of caustic soda. Dry forms were described as definitely tight with liquid not much better at present. Meanwhile, there has been no easement in the extent of consuming demand.

Soda Hydrosulphite—Chemicals Bureau gives the July production at 3,184,000 pounds, compared with 3,152,000 pounds in June. Stocks at the end of July amounted to 898,000 pounds against 815,000 pounds on June 30.

Zinc Ammonia Chloride — Production in June showed a substantial drop compared with the previous month. The June total registered 771 tons against 1,077 tons in May. Stocks at the end of June were 721 tons, compared with 663 tons on May 31.

Zinc Chloride — June output amounted to 2,110 tons, compared with 1,964 tons in May. Stocks at the end of the month were 1,611 tons, against 1,622 tons at the close of May.

Zinc Fluoride—No unusual activity could be traced in this market. Material was available for prompt shipment in both fluoride and silicofluoride with buying interest confined mostly to small lots for actual use.

Zinc Naphthenate—Moving for use in the paint trade as a drier. Supply situation reported favorable with inventories large enough to permit prompt shipments.

Zinc Sulphate — Output for June amounted to 1,077 tons, compared with 1,060 tons in May. Stocks at the end of June were 487 tons against 447 tons on May 31.

Acids

Chromic—Now free of allocation control but in short supply. Consuming demand expected to increase over the last quarter, which suggests a

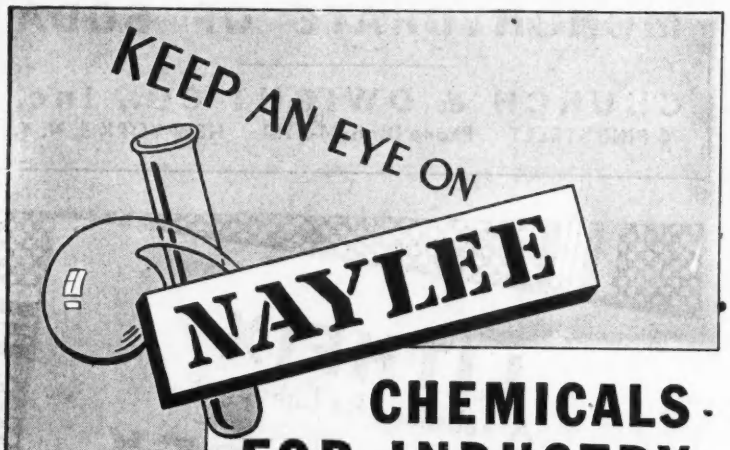
ANHYDROUS
SODIUM ACETATE
and
DIACETATE
For further information write to

Sales Offices
923 Niagara Building • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE
CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

CROTON
POTASSIUM NITRATE
SODIUM NITRATE • POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM NITRITE • POTASSIUM NITRATE
BORAX • BORIC ACID • AMMONIUM SULPHATE
AMMONIUM NITRATE • SULPHUR • FLUORIDES
LAUNDRY SOURS • FLAMEPROOFING COMPOUNDS
CUROSALT (for curing meat) • FOUNDRY FLUXES
CASTING COMPOUNDS for Magnesium and Aluminum
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1836
CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, 6, N. Y. PHONE RECTOR 2-0403

FLAKE and SOLID
SODIUM SULFIDE
60-62%
BARIUM CHEMICALS
Manufactured by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CARTERSVILLE, GA.



CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY
•
NAYLEE
NAYPAR
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN
For Fireproof, Waterproof and Mildewproof Coatings
CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBONS
•
MURIATIC ACID
•
WETTING AGENTS
•
TUBE DRAWING COMPOUNDS
NAYLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY
Frankford Ave. & Rhawn St., Philadelphia 36, Pa.
(Warehouses from Coast to Coast)

QUIMICA MERCUR S. A.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS OF REAGENTS, FINE AND HEAVY CHEMICALS
SÃO PAULO (CAPITAL)
RUA MAJOR DIOGO, 311
RIO DE JANIERO
RUA MEXICO, 168
BRAZIL

Maas PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade; 85% USP	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals	DISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET • SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

relatively tight market over the balance of the year.

Hydrofluosilicic — Breweries have continued about the largest buyers of this acid. The supply has been sufficient to meet requirements and shipments have been made promptly.

Naphthenic — Supply position has shown improvement. Distributors are short of some of the special grades that are in demand but are confident the market is making progress toward a normal condition.

Nitric—Adjustment from a war to a peace-time market has taken place without any unusual disturbance. Supplies, while not excessive, have been able to meet demand in full.

Oxalic—Consuming demand has remained broad and active. The sold-up condition of output has made it difficult to secure carlots for immediate or nearby shipments. Producers have placed a lot of business for November and were not eager to sell this side of December.

Sulphuric—Supply not much of a problem in the East or in any other area at present. While delays in the West have been experienced through re-channeling, stocks appear adequate to meet requirements. Current output is reported heavy, last official figures showing a monthly total close to 850,000 tons. Canada's production figures show expansion since the war. Output in 1944 amounted to 707,085 tons, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, while in 1938 it was 268,339 tons. Ten plants are in opera tion, three of them built since the war. The largest is in British Columbia and uses waste gases from lead-zinc smelting plants as the source of sulphur.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Production of sulphuric acid proceeds in the Baltimore area about as it has done, with the exception that output for government use is still on the decrease, with the volume adjusted to meet prevailing conditions. There appears to be enough acid to take care of industrial requirements, though the prices are said to be those fixed by the government, while, the government quotas are unchanged, and they continue to range at the highs prevalent for the different producers in March three years ago, with any question over the range subject to renegotiation as the corrective remedy. But whatever changes, in practice may have been made are not divulged. The supply of acid making materials is ample, so that every legitimate need can be readily taken care of. Producers, however, express surprise and satisfaction, that the aggregate is as large as ever and that the drop in government requirements seems to have been made up by a big increase from private industries.

Metal Exposition To Be Held February 4

The twenty-seventh National Metal Exposition will be held in the Public Auditorium, Cleveland, February 4 to 8. The exposition is sponsored by the American Society for Metals.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, of Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, published weekly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1945.

State of New York, County of New York: Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William S. Auchincloss, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:—That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business manager are:—Publisher, Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John street, New York; editor, Hugh Craig, 59 John street, New York; business manager, William S. Auchincloss, 59 John street, New York. That the owner is Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John street, New York. Stockholder holding 1 percent or more, Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Short Hills, N. J. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:—Not any. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

(Signed) William S. Auchincloss, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of September, 1945.

(Signed) Frank C. Lehning, Notary Public. [My commission expires March 30, 1946.]

Synthetic Organics

—Continued from page 3

face coastings and phthalate plasticizers for processing plastics materials.

In 1944, production of chemical raw materials derived from petroleum (exclusive of toluene) amounted to 3,000,000,000 pounds and sales accounted for 2,800,000,000 pounds, valued at $200,000,000.

The output of cyclic intermediates totaled 2,200,000,000 pounds in 1944, an increase of 34 percent over the previous record output in 1943. Production of finished cyclic products was 2,600,000,000 pounds, a 90 percent increase over 1943. Production of acyclic synthetic organic chemicals reached 10,700,000,000 pounds in 1944, an increase of 18 percent compared with 1943.

Sales in 1944 of intermediates and finished cyclic products, combined, were 4,000,000,000 pounds, valued at $882,000,000; sales of all acyclic organic chemicals were 6,000,000,000 pounds, valued at $1,000,000,000. Total sales of intermediates and finished organic chemicals accounted for 65 percent of the total quantity of such chemicals produced in 1944, the remainder being consumed in further processing by the producers.

Infrared Spectroscope Developed by Coles

The Westinghouse Research Laboratories Schenectady, N. Y., has annnounced that Dr. Donald K. Coles has developed a specially designed version of the infrared spectroscope.

To analyze a material—either liquid, solid, or in solution—Dr. Coles places a sample in a special holder and directs through it a beam of infrared light which he producers by heating a sliconcarbide rod to an incandescent glow. Highly-polished mirrors and special prisms guide the light along a thirty-foot-long, zigzag path to highly sensitive receivers that convert the light into electrical current, amplify it, and record the information with an electronic pen on a chart outside the machine. From the peaks and dips on the chart, Dr. Coles can tell what materials are present in the sample, how much of each, the amount of impurities, and other vital facts.

Chemical Workers Earnings Decline

Weekly earnings of factory workers in chemical and related fields showed a slight decrease in July, 1945, as compared with June, 1945. A breakdown of the weekly earnings for the chemical and allied industries follows:—

Average Earnings

	Weekly		
	July	June	May
Chemical and allied products	$44.99	$45.20	$45.26
Ammunition	44.29	45.55	46.57
Chemicals	54.06	54.23	54.03
Cottonseed oil	27.03	28.35	28.57
Crude petroleum production	54.40	54.84	54.08
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	35.43	36.68	36.69
Explosives, safety fuses	48.00	46.92	47.91
Fertilizers	33.66	32.42	32.02
Paints and varnishes	48.10	48.63	47.30
Petroleum refining	60.55	59.89	59.80
Rayon, allied products	40.87	40.71	40.66
Soaps	47.02	48.07	48.15

Sheet Wax Corporation has been formed in New York. Betram Sommer, 535 Fifth avenue, New York, was the attorney for incorporation.

Chlorinated • Paraffin • Resinous

Chlorowax

★ Resinous in Nature
★ Flame Resistant
★ Moisture Resistant
★ Compatible with Resins and Plastics

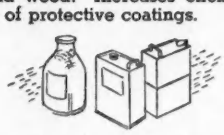
Just a few of the possible Post-War applications for Chlorowax

Industrial and Maintenance Paints
For all industrial purposes, interior and exterior; maintenance paints for residences and office buildings.

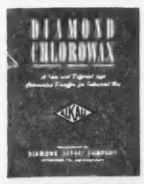
Lacquer Formulations
Chlorowax improves adhesion to metal, glass and wood. Increases chemical resistance of protective coatings.

Surface Treatments and Polishes
Chlorowax content in surface coatings improves water and flame resistance; aids in preserving polished finishes.

Textile Coatings
Flame and moisture resistant for awnings, canvas, drapes, gloves, machine covers, tents, tarpaulins, etc.



Glues and Adhesives
Invaluable in formulation of waterproof and flame resistant glues and adhesives.



Send for booklet
Gives information on properties and uses.

DIAMOND CHLOROWAX ALKALI

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

Trade Briefs

Dakoline Chemical Company, Brooklyn, has changed its name to Dakanol Corporation.

Howard A. Knox has been made assistant manager of sales of tin mill products by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh.

Arthur Regan, former assistant to Dr. James Bradley, of the Newark College of Engineering, has joined the Apex Chemical Company, Elizabeth, N. J.

Pestgo Corporation has been formed in New York to deal in insecticides. Alexander N. Wolf, 1775 Broadway, is listed as the attorney of record for the corporation.

Apex Chemical Company, Elizabeth, N. J., has added to its organic chemicals staff A. Seldner, formerly with the Ciba Pharmaceutical Company, Summit, N. J.

Union Bag & Paper Company, New York, has arranged to borrow $100,000 from a banking group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., New York. The proceeds will be used to retire a loan from an insurance company and to finance expansion.

Southwestern Paint Industry to Meet

In conjunction with the annual regional meeting of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs for the Southwest, to be held in the Rice hotel, November 3, the Southwestern Zone Association of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has scheduled a session for November 2.

Baltimore Paint Club Elects Shuger President

The Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has elected Herman H. Shuger, of the Baltimore Paint & Color Works, as president. Marshall C. Ackerman, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, has been named vice-president. Sam Saltsman, of John T. Lewis & Brothers, as secretary and Alfred S. Day, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, as treasurer.

New York A.Ph.A Branch To Discuss Vitamins

Vitamins will be discussed scientifically and commercially at the meeting of the New York branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, October 8 at 8:30 p.m., in the Columbia University College of Pharmacy.

Dr. Norman Joliffe, associate professor of medicine at N.Y.U. College of Medicine and chief of the municipal nutrition clinic, will present the topic, "The Preventive and Therapeutic Use of Vitamins." I. H. Bander, vice-president and general manager of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., will talk on "The Vital Elements of Vitamin Selling."

Pulp, Paper Technology Offered by Brooklyn Poly

A graduate lecture course on pulp and paper technology is being offered by the department of chemical engineering of The Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York, according to Dean R. E. Kirk. The course will be under the direction of Robert S. Aries, chemical consultant and field director of the Northeastern Wood Utilization Council. It will consist of thirty lectures which will be given by Mr. Aries and invited specialists in the various fields of paper and cellulose technology. The course will be given on Thursdays from 6 to 8 p.m.

KEEP WAR BONDS
UNTIL MATURITY DATES

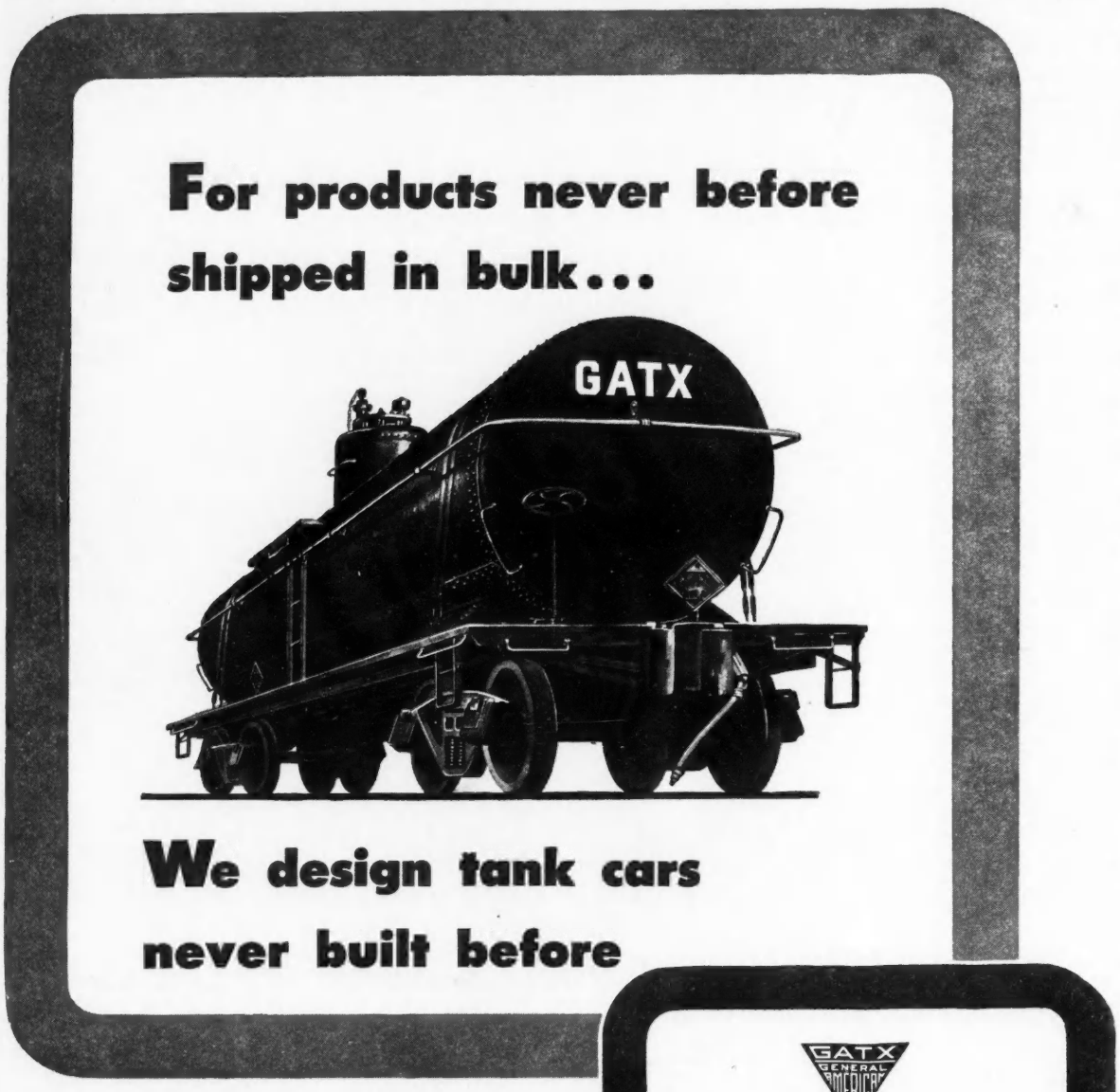
Surplus Property Administration Changed

OPD Washington Bureau

Reorganization of the Surplus Property Administration to speed the disposal of billions of dollars of surplus property was announced October 5, by W. Stuart Symington, newly-appointed Surplus Property Administrator, at the conclusion of the ceremony of taking the oath of office.

Under the reorganization, the Surplus Property Administration, which Congress established last week to take over the functions of the old Surplus Property Board, will be decentralized among five assistant administrators to speed up the solution of pressing problems of surplus disposal. The Surplus Property administration has the function of supervising and regulating the disposal of governmental war assets under the surplus property act of 1944.

The new administrative branches and their chiefs are:—David H. O'Brien, capital and producers goods; Merritt C. Penticoff, consumers goods; Colonel G. E. Monson, USMC, operations; Dr. Raymond T. Bowman, economic research; Lt. Colonel John M. Redding, public information and policies.



For products never before shipped in bulk...

We design tank cars never built before

Sulphuric acid, chlorine, helium and many other hard-to-handle liquids and gases were made more useful to American industry, when General American designed specialized tank cars to carry them. Special problems of pressure control, contamination, and corrosion have been met by General American research engineers.

Your future operations may require liquids never shipped in bulk before. Call on General American for tank cars—built specifically for those products. You will get safe, sure transportation that cuts costs for your competitive advantage.

GATX GENERAL AMERICAN

GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION
CHICAGO

Builders and Operators of Specialized Railroad Freight Cars

Bulk Liquid Storage Terminals

Process Equipment of All Kinds

Pressure Vessels and Other Welded Equipment

Aerocoach Motor Coaches

Precooling Service for Fruits and Vegetables

8 Chemical Plants

—*Continued from page 3*

tons of ammonia and 240 tons of ammonium nitrate in soultion per day.

Sterlington, La.

Dixie Ordnance Works, Commercial Solvents Corporation—Property has 131 buildings on approximately 161 acres with a total square footage of 358,755. Machine and portable tools are among the equipment. Wells on site and two rivers supply water. Plant generates electrical supply. Rated capacity: 150 tons of ammonia per day.

Henderson, Ky.

Ohio River Ordnance Works, Atmospheric Nitrogen Corp.—Property has 35 buildings on approximately 836 acres. Equipment includes machine shop, laboratory and production items. Plant water is obtained from site wells, city of Henderson and Ohio River. Railroad siding adjoins the plant. Rated capacity: 150 tons of ammonia per day.

South Point, Ohio

Buckeye Ordnance Works, Atmospheric Nitrogen Corp.—Plant site contains 739 acres. Site contains manufacturing buildings of several types of construction with a square footage of 509,318 of floor area. All utilities available and a siding of the Norfolk and Western Railroad serves the plant. Rated capacity: 300 tons of ammonia and 400 tons of ammonium nitrate in solution per day.

Morganville, W. Va.

Morgantown Ordnance Works, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.—Approximately 826 acres. Buildings are of concrete and brick, and some wood construction with total square footage of 478,694 floor area. Equipment for 24-hour day production of 340 tons of ammonia, 90,000 gallons of methanol, 130,000 pounds of formaldehyde and 100,000 pounds of hexamine. Laboratory and testing equipment, furniture and fixtures. All utilities available. Property serviced by Monongahela Railroad.

Dumas, Texas

Cactus Ordnance Works, Shell Chemical Co.—Property consists of 8,325 acres operated by the Shell Chemical Company. Site has 369 buildings of varied construction with 844,170 square feet of floor area. Structures include: Barracks, cottages and 4-family houses. Equipment for production of anhydrous ammonia and an additive for high octane gasoline. Property has water wells, own utilities and 5¾ miles of Santa Fe Railroad spur together with three track scales. Rated capacity: 150 tons of ammonia per day.

Pittsburg, Kans.

Jayhawk Ordnance Works, Military Chemical Works, Inc.—Property of approximately 2,332 acres. Seventy-one buildings of varied construction with 327,513 square feet of floor space. All utilities available. Serviced by spurs of Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad. Rated capacity: 300 tons of ammonia and 300 tons of ammonium nitrate in solution per day.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Monsanto President

William McNear Rand has been elected president of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., succeeding Charles Belknap, who will continue with the company as chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Rand was formerly vice-president.

Priorities Rule No. 1 Brought Up to Date

OPD Washington Bureau

To eliminate controls made obsolete by the new War Production Board rating system and the expiration of the Controlled Materials Plan, which became effective September 30, WPB amended Priorities Regulation 1 October 1. References to defense orders and to specific authorizations rated AA-5 were eliminated from the amended PR-1.

The order of precedence of preference rating in the regulation was reworded to read AAA, MM and CC, in conformity with the simplified priorities rating system established in PR-29. The AAA rating is for emergencies, MM for military needs, and CC for needs of civilian industry in special cases.

Concerning the effect of revocations of WPB orders and regulations, the amended PR-1 states that all directions, authorizations, production or delivery schedules or other instruments addressed to named persons pursuant to any order or regulation that was revoked before October 1 are revoked on that date. When any order or regulation is revoked after October 1, all such related instruments also are revoked unless otherwise stated in the revocation. A footnote states:—"See Priorities Regulation 31 for the special rules when orders are revoked under that regulation." Direction 1 to PR-1 was amended to eliminate obsolete references to allotments and frozen schedules.

Interpretation 3 to PR-1 was amended to change the rating quoted in an example of a manufacturer's filling an order with split ratings. The rating MM was substituted for AA-4 and CC rating for AA-5 in the illustration.

Interpretation 4 (Acceptance of rated orders for use of facilities by controlled materials producers) was eliminated, as were obsolete references in other interpretations to PR-1.

Three other priorities regulations, no longer applicable under the simplified priorities rating system, also were revoked. They were PR-9, governing priorities assistance for the foreign petroleum industry; PR-11B and all directions under it, governing manufacturers who did not obtain production materials under CMP; PR-19, governing priorities assistance for farmers in obtaining farm supplies, and its Direction 2, governing deliveries of farm chain.

Simultaneously, eleven directions to PR-3 (Application and Extension of Preference Ratings) which are now obsolete or invalidated, were revoked.

A new Direction No. 14 to PR-3 was issued which explains how private contractors may use for construction under Directive 41 the ratings assigned to them by the Army, Navy and related Government agencies other than WPB, or under Directive 39 the ratings assigned by the Veterans' Administration.

Direction 14 also points out that a private contractor who has applied a rating under either of these directives or on Form WPB-593 to obtain construction machinery or equipment which will not be incorporated or consumed in the course of a project must immediately cancel the order or withdraw the rating.

Direction 7 to PR-3 was amended to eliminate obsolete references to controlled materials and frozen schedules. The eleven directions to PR-3 which were revoked follow:—

Direction 1—Use of ratings assigned on WPB-837 for maintenance, repair and operating supplies; 3—Containers; 4—Hand tools and safety equipment purchased by employees; 5—Ratings for listed chemicals and other materials; 6—Split ratings; 8—Ratings for flat wick lamp burners, animal traps and gasoline pressure lanterns; 9—Textile machinery accessories; 10—Refrigeration and air-conditioning systems and parts; 11—MRO ratings for certain items of service equipment invalidated; 12—Hardwood flooring; 13—Extension of ratings for incandescent, fluorescent and glow discharge lamps.

Herb Higgins Joins Agencias Consolidadas

Agencias Consolidadas Americanas, S. A., has appointed Herbert N. Higgins as manager of the chemical and pharmaceutical departments. Mr. Higgins has been for three years head of the chemical department of the American Embassy in Mexico and was formerly chief of the plastics staff of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. He was also formerly associated with the Victor Chemical Works and with the New York Quinine & Chemical Works and with Zinsser & Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Chemical Catalog Ready

Reinhold Publishing Company, New York, is distributing the thirtieth annual edition of the Chemical Engineering Catalog.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

SULPHUR CHLORIDE

Boric Acid • Carbon Tetrachloride • Borax
Titanium Tetrachloride • Sulphur Chloride
Silicon Tetrachloride • Sulphuric Acid
Caustic Soda • Tartar Emetic • Chlorine
Sulphur • Sodium Hydrosulphide • Carbon Bisulphide • Textile Stripper.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
221 N. LaSalle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
North Portland, Oregon
Orlando, Florida
Houston 2, Texas

100 VOLUME
H_2O_2 Hydrogen peroxide
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

A safe, stable, economical bleaching agent with uniform oxidizing power. Technical assistance for application upon request.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis
Wyandotte • Tacoma

Ammonia **ALUM** Potash
ALL GRADES
INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street. New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS

OXIDE (Free from Carbides Porons)
HYDRATE
HYDROXIDE
PEROXIDE
FLUORIDE
CHLORIDE
OXALATE
CITRATE
TARTRATE

LOOK FOR THESE TRADEMARKS
LIQUID Sulfur Dioxide BY ANSUL
LIQUID Methyl Chloride BY ANSUL
• PURITY
• QUALITY
• ECONOMY
• DEPENDABILITY
*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN
Eastern Office: 60 E. 42nd St., New York City

BUY MORE WAR BONDS
Cowles DETERGENT SILICATES

DRYMET* (Sodium Metasilicate—Anhydrous) GRANULAR OR FINES
CRYSTAMET* (Sodium Metasilicate—Pentahydrate) REGULAR GRIND
DRYORTH* (Sodium Orthosilicate—Technically Anhydrous) REGULAR GRIND DUSTLESS
DRYSEQ* (Sodium Sesquisilicate—Technically Anhydrous Equivalent) REGULAR GRIND DUSTLESS

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
THE COWLES DETERGENT CO.
7016 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO

Recent Imports

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ACID, TARTARIC—560 bbls, Enco Chemical Co
250 bbls, Nyles Trading Co
ALOE—100 cs, Selma Mercantile Corp
21 tins, Wessel, Duval & Co
55 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co
ARGOLS—798 bgs, United States Commercial Co
BABASSU KERNELS—3,333 bgs, 3,333,300 lbs, General Foods Corp
BAUXITE, RESIDUE—1,000 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Inc
BONES—1,119,937 lbs, Armour & Co
1,063 bgs, 106,300 lbs, International Commercial Co
880 bgs, 88,000 lbs, Armour & Co
507 bgs, 50,700 lbs, Tupman, Thurlow & Co
GRANULATED—7,083 bgs, 708,300 lbs, Consolidated Chemical Industries
6,044 bgs, 604,400 lbs, Baugh & Sons Co
540 bgs, 54,000 lbs, Kind & Knox Gelatine Co
INDUSTRIAL—1,669 bgs, 166,900 lbs, H Remis & Co
3,779 bgs, 377,900 lbs, Armour & Co
SHIN—1,789 bgs, 178,900 lbs, American Agricultural & Chemical Co
BRISTLES, HOG—39 cs, N Wagman Co
14 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co
8 cs, F H Cone & Co
CAFFEINE, ANHYDROUS—110 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk
CASEIN—1,580 bgs, 173,800 lbs, Paul A Dunkel & Co
1,100 bgs, 121,000 lbs, Paul & Stein Bros
CASEIN—508 bgs, 55,880 lbs, H S Cramer & Co
2,032 bgs, 223,520 lbs, Paul A Gaynor
464 bgs, 51,040 lbs, E J Lang
CASHEW KERNELS—350 cs, 17,500 lbs, Near East Export & Import Co
125 cs, 6,250 lbs, Manhattan Nut Co
500 cs, 25,000 lbs, Pandalion Bros
415 cs, 20,750 lbs, Chinkinnut Product Co
75 cs, 3,750 lbs, Aristocrat Nut Co
457 cs, 22,850 lbs, W A Higgins & Co
527 cs, 26,350 lbs, Braun Importing Co
613 cs, 30,650 lbs, Bowes & Co
942 cs, 47,100 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
490 cs, 24,500 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co
550 cs, 27,500 lbs, Sokol & Co
442 cs, 22,100 lbs, Wood & Selick
719 cs, 35,950 lbs, W A Camp & Co
55 cs, 2,750 lbs, A L Bazzini
80 cs, 4,000 lbs, Khosrovschahi & Co
50 cs, 2,500 lbs, Spencer Importing Co
75 cs, 3,750 lbs, Zenobia Co
50 cs, 2,500 lbs, Zaloom & Co
209 cs, 10,450 lbs, Transmarine Mercantile Corp
82 cs, 4,100 lbs, National City Bank
CASTOR BEANS—11,838 bgs, 1,775,700 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
16,570 bgs, 2,485,500 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
CHINA CLAY—810 tons, J W Higman Co
CLOVES—1,000 bls, 140,000 lbs, National City Bank
400 bls, 56,000 lbs, A G Dunn
150 bls, 21,000 lbs, S B Penick & Co
750 bls, 105,000 lbs, D Hecht & Co
3,450 bls, 483,000 lbs, Geo Uhe Co
2,100 bls, 294,000 lbs, Greene Trading Co
COLOMBO ROOT—938 bgs, Standard Bank of South Africa
COCOA BEANS—Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
7,000 bgs, 1,400,000 lbs, Wm Bartholomew & Co
7,000 bgs, 1,400,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
3,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
3,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
COCOA BEANS—3,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
3,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, C M Loeb-Rhoades Co
3,500 bgs, 700,000 lbs, Wood & Selick
3,500 bgs, 700,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, J Aron & Co
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Cocoa Trading Corp
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Rockwood & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Willard, Hawes & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Blumenthal Bros
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, E Adler & Co
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Schwabach & Co
COCONUT, GRATED—300 bgs, Merchants Grocery Co
20 bgs, Hough Bakery Co
50 bgs, Superior Baker Supply Co
1,198 bgs, Catz American Co
MEAL—28,660 bgs, 2,866,000 lbs, M Pinchoff
COTTON LINTERS—94 bls, First National Bank
GLUESTOCK—22 bls, First National Bank
652 bls, H Remis & Co
196 bls, H J Baker & Bro
187 bls, Darmstadt, Scott & Courtney
GREAVES—4,723 cakes, Riverdale Product Co (Chicago)
GUM, ARABIC—1,500 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co
1,252 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
500 bgs, Import & Export Co
500 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
250 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
1,500 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
250 bgs, J D Kattan & Co
300 bgs, Orbis Product Corp
250 bgs, Frank-Vliet Co
500 bgs, National Import Co
500 bgs, National Starch Product Co
500 bgs, Max Van Pels
650 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
500 bgs, A C Israel Commodity Co
GUM, ARABIC—1,000 bgs, Pine Bros
150 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp
3,500 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co
500 bgs, Henry Heide
650 bgs, R H Elmaleh
GUAIAC—2 cs, H Struller
GYPSUM—2,260 tons, United States Gypsum Co
3,580 tons, National Gypsum Co
HAIR, GOAT—43 pkgs, H M Crodel
77 pkgs, Anglo Colonial Co
142 pkgs, Arms Textile Mfg Co
2 cs, International Commodities Corp
HORSE—5 bls, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
69 cs, Samuel Zeitlin Sons & Co
8 cs, M D Nelson
34 cs, F H Cone & Co
16 cs, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
30 cs, N Wagman Co
20 bls, Melchers, Inc
17 bls, G L Kobrak
130 bls, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
31 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co
HORSE MANE—40 cs, Samuel Zeitlin Sons Co
50 cs, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
HORSE TAIL—32 cs, Samuel Zeitlin Sons Co
HONEY—230 bbls, M Golodetz & Co
244 bbls, Andes Fruit & Produce Co
100 bbls, M Rothschild & Co
239 cartons, Catz American Co
LIVER MEAL—1,994 bgs, 198,400 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
MANGROVE BARK—415 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
295 bgs, W L Willner
MANIOC STARCH—1,000 bgs, 140,000 lbs, United States Commercial Co
MENTHOL—250 cs, J Berlage Co
100 cs, P R Dreyer
26 cs, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co
282 cs, McKesson & Robbins
MICA—2,353 cs, United States Commercial Co
OIL, ALMOND, BITTER—1 cs, Vincent Visconti
ALMOND, SWEET—5 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
5 dms, P R Dreyer
CASTOR—100 dms, East Asiatic Co
CLOVESTEM—21 dms, Ore & Ferro Co
CODLIVER—91 dms, Parke, Davis & Co
290 dms, Upjohn & Co
1,343 dms, E R Squibb & Sons
100 dms, Vitamum, Inc
530 dms, Bankers Trust Co
EUCALYPTUS—33 cs, W J Bush & Co
LAVENDER, SPIKE—1 dm, W J Bush & Co
LEMON—25 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
10 cs, Victory Shipping Co
LEMONGRASS—7 cs, Geismar & Co
LIGNALOE—24 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
12 cs, Polak & Schwartz
ORANGE—87 cs, Centflor Mfg Co
41 cs, Orbis Product Corp
350 cs, Simons & French Co, Inc
250 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
225 cs, Fritzsche Bros
250 cs, Polaks Frutal Works
PEPPERMINT—4 cs, Orbis Product Corp
34 cs, Fries Bros
34 cs, General Drug Co
34 cs, Bendix Chemical Corp
6 dms, Consumers Import Co
PETITGRAIN—50 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
50 dms, P R Dreyer
ROSEMARY—3 dms, W J Bush & Co
SHARK LIVER—18 dms, The Borden Co
5 dms, First National Bank (Boston)
PAPAIN—167 cs, C L Huisking & Co
33 cs, S B Penick & Co
PARSLEY SEED—99 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
PEPPER, RED—500 bgs, Ludwig Mueller Co
PHOSPHATE ROCK—500 tins
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—1,024 bls, United States Commercial Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—22,965 bgs, 2,755,800 lbs, International Product Co
29,112 bgs, 3,493,440 lbs, Tannin Product Export Co
SHELLAC—100 cs, Wm Zinsser & Co
400 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co
250 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
SPONGES—23 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co
7 bls, M Levy & Sons
TANKAGE, LIVER AND GLANDULAR—4,513 bgs, 451,300 lbs, International Commercial Co
RENDERED—1,112 bgs, 111,200 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
2,032 bgs, 203,200 lbs, Charles Hollinshed Co
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,200 bgs, 168,000 lbs, United States Commercial Co
TUCUM KERNELS—3,077 bgs, 307,700 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods
769 bgs, 76,900 lbs, J H Redding, Inc
VANILLA BEANS—9 cs, W J Bush & Co
WATTLE BARK, CHOPPED—5,515 bls, Barkey Importing Co
EXTRACT—3,015 bgs, Barkey Importing Co
WAX, BEES—(Correction)—In previous issue Wax, Bees and Carnauba, should have read Wax, Carnauba
84 bgs, Paul & Stein Bros
18 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp
21 bgs, Geck Trading Corp

New Orleans Imports

CASEIN—1,720 bgs, 189,598 lbs, National Casein Sales Co
780 bgs, 85,980 lbs, Wm Diehl & Co
1,016 bgs, 111,994 lbs, John R Spellacy

Andrews Joins Davies Can

M. Andrews, widely known in the paint industry, has joined the Davies Can Company, Cleveland, Ohio, as sales engineer, according to R. R. Stratton, vice-president of the company, which is a subsidiary of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company.

THE PACKAGE OF THE FUTURE

THE PALLETIZED LOAD
A WAR-BORN DEVELOPMENT

In Postwar planning many large shippers will be turning to the Palletized Load, because of the experience gained in this war.

Designing shipping containers to fit a freight car and NOT to hold a given amount of goods was a critical problem which was solved militarily.

There is NO reason why industries cannot adopt this procedure when the contents "Fit the Container" — which Fits the Pallet — which Fits the Boxcar.

Prior to the Palletized method, it took 14 men a half a day to break material out of stowage and load a car, handling each container separately. Now one person on a fork truck can load the same car in less than 2 hours.

For large users — booklet on the Palletized Load, illustrated with official photographs.

SAVE GAIR WASTE
PAPER

ROBERT GAIR COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK • GAIR COMPANY CANADA LIMITED, TORONTO
Folding Cartons • Box Boards • Fibre and Corrugated Shipping Containers

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komora and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK 5, N. J.

EPSOM SALT

U. S. P.—Technical—Stock Food Grades

International

MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago 6

CHEMICALS • PHOSPHATE • POTASH • FERTILIZER

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
product of
American Agricultural Chemical Company

POTASSIUM CHLORATE
Immediate delivery: New York stocks

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 MADISON AVENUE MUrray Hill 2-9114 NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CHROME OXIDE
SELENIUM SALTS
VITRO MANUFACTURING CO., Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORP.
70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
271 RUSSELL STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

METOL
(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)
Registered Trade-mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

SORBITOL
Available for the
Chemical, Cosmetic
Compounding
Food and Beverage
Leather
Pharmaceutical
and
Textile Trades
Write or Call
VITAMOIL LABORATORY, INC.
(*Hydrogenation Specialists*)
Foot of Henderson Street
Jersey City New Jersey
BErgen 3-5304

CHEMICALS Philipp METALS · ORES

Aluminum Acetate

Aluminum Formate

Chromium Acetate

Philipp Brothers Inc.

70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5
HARTFORD BOSTON PROVIDENCE
PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE

Critical Items Surpluses Disposal Method Changed

OPD Washington Bureau

Adoption of a new speed-up procedure for releasing surpluses of critical items listed by the War Production Board as urgently needed for reconversion and for the civilian economy was announced October 1 by the Navy Department. Under the new policy, $100,000,000 worth of such items were cleared by the various Navy Bureaus in the past two weeks and are now being declared as surplus for disposal to the public.

Up until VJ-Day it had been the practice of the Navy not to release any surpluses until they were first cleared with all other activities within the Department. It is now the policy of the Navy to immediately release all surpluses of materials and products declared by the War Production Board to be critical, even though it might mean a return to the market by the Navy in the not too-distant future.

Among the items that have been cleared by the Navy as surplus in the past few days under the new policy are 15,000,000 pounds of rosin, 300,000 yards of burlap, 7,000,000 pounds of lead, 48,000 pounds of mercury, and $900,000 worth of medicines, drugs, and bandages.

Uruguay Adopts U.S.P.

The United States Pharmacopeia (Spanish edition) has been adopted as the official standard by the government of Uruguay. This action, according to T. W. Delehanty, chief of the drug and pharmaceutical unit of the United States Department of Commerce, followed representations by national groups in the pharmacal profession and the drug trade that the United States is the only country which has been able to maintain an up-to-date pharmacopeia and that it is unlikely that any other country can even attempt the necessary revision of their standard for years to come. These groups likewise stated that the United States is the world's foremost producer of medicinal products, is the furthest advanced in therapeutic knowledge and has been rightfully recognized as the logical drug source, it was announced.

At the present time, Mr. Delahanty said, five Latin American countries—Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba, and Uruguay—have adopted the Spanish edition of the United States Pharmacopeia; eight have adopted the French codex; five have their own pharmacopeias; and two recognize the pharmacopeias of major supplying countries.

Barrett Div. Advances Marsden, Ball, Colvin

The Barrett Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, has appointed Roy S. Marsden as assistant manager of its sales agency department, with headquarters at New York. Clarence J. Ball, formerly sales manager for the Norfolk district, has been named sales manager in charge of nitrate sales for the Southern district with headquarters at Norfolk, Va. Walter S. Colvin, formerly sales manager for the New York district, has been appointed sales manager in charge of nitrate sales for the Northern district, with headquarters in New York.

CONTRIBUTE TO WAR FUND

U.S. Stoneware Buys Plasti-Spray Corp.

The United States Stoneware Company, Akron, Ohio has announced the acquisition of the plant, processes, equipment and personnel of Plasti-spray Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. The new division of U. S. Stoneware will operate under the name of Western Process Equipment Company. J. A. Maher, who has been in charge of U. S. Stoneware's Los Angeles branch for the past several years, has been named vice-president and general manager of the new division.

According to Howard Farkas, vice-president and sales manager of U. S. Stoneware, extensive plans are under way for expanding the scope and facilities of Western Process Equipment. The new division, in addition to continuing Plasti-Spray's operations in metal impregnation and baked-on phenolic coatings, will also make available on the West coast U. S. Stoneware's 'Acikote' and 'Duralon' "hardcoatings," installation of 'Tygon' tank linings and will carry a warehouse stock of 'Tygon' paints, flexible tubing, gasketing, as well as other U. S. Stoneware products.

Steel Barrel Output Declined in July

Production of steel shipping barrels and drums of heavy types for July, 1945, amounted to 1,850,759 as compared with 2,027,587 for June, according to the Bureau of the Census. The data for heavy types for July, 1945, were compiled from returns of twenty-six manufacturers operating 48 plants.

During the month of July, 1945, 902,307 barrels and drums of the light types were produced as compared with 864,428 for June, 1945. Twenty-six manufacturers with forty-four plants produced light types for sale compared with twenty-three manufacturers with thirty-seven establishments that manufactured them for their own use.

Production of steel packages, kegs, and pails for July, 1945, amounted to 5,584,797 units compared with 6,159,610 for June, 1945. Thirty-five manufacturers operating forty-five plants made the steel packages, kegs, and pails for sale, compared with fourteen manufacturers with twenty-two plants that manufactured them for their own use.

Maryland Glass Advances I.S. and P.I. Heuisler

J. Stanley Heuisler, formerly executive vice-president, has been elected chairman of the executive committee of the Maryland Glass Corporation, Baltimore. Philip I. Heuisler, jr., has been made executive vice-president. Stanley Heuisler has been with the company for more than twenty years and will continue to serve as general manager, while Philip Heuisler's service with the corporation has continued for fifteen years, and he will continue to hold the position of sales manager. Both officials are the sons of the late Philip I. Heuisler, who was one of the founder of the company.

Speel Joins General Mills

Henry C. Speel, formerly with the Atlas Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., has joined the research department of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. A graduate of Harvard University in 1930, Mr. Speel had been associated with Atlas Powder Company for eleven years. Mr. Speel will make his headquarters at Min-

Trade Briefs

New York salvage department of the War Production Board has announced that waste paper collected in the metropolitan region in September totaled 61,594 tons for rechanneling into essential industrial uses.

Thomas B. Congdon has been elected a vice-president of both the Williamsport Textile Corporation and the Staunton Textile Corporation, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Celanese Corporation of America.

Cavendish Export Corporation has been formed in New York State to deal in chemicals, drugs and medicines. The incorporators of record are Victor Halper, 98 Riverside drive; George Wagman Fish, 270 Broadway, New York, and Charles Kaplitt, 11 Midwood street, Brooklyn.

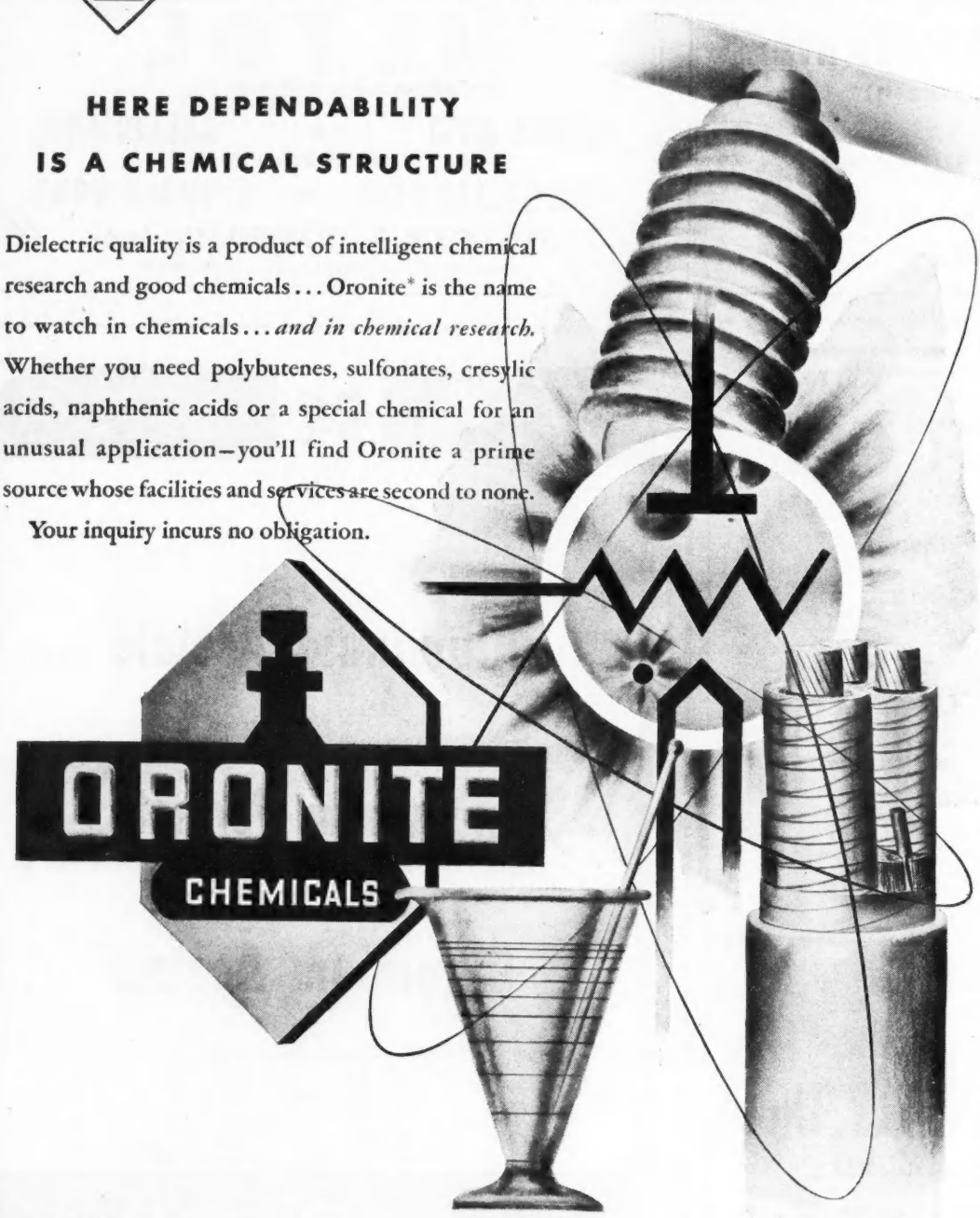
ORONITE CHEMICALS

THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

HERE DEPENDABILITY IS A CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

Dielectric quality is a product of intelligent chemical research and good chemicals... Oronite* is the name to watch in chemicals... *and in chemical research.* Whether you need polybutenes, sulfonates, cresylic acids, naphthenic acids or a special chemical for an unusual application—you'll find Oronite a prime source whose facilities and services are second to none.

Your inquiry incurs no obligation.



*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 1006

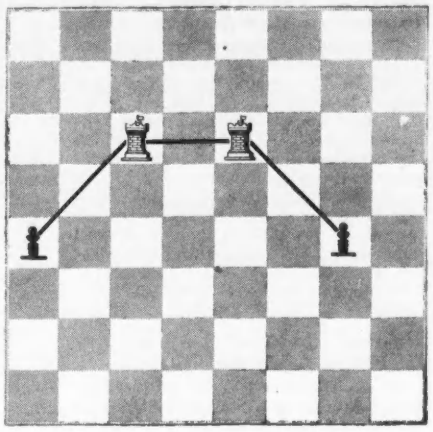
ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Russ Building, San Francisco 4, California
White-Henry-Stewart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.

30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.
Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

This is not good chess...

BUT IT'S A GOOD FORMULA



Becco Electrolytic Hydrogen Peroxide—100 volume—is a clear water-white liquid of outstanding storage stability. It contains 13.0 per cent active oxygen or 27.5 hydrogen peroxide by weight. Its specific gravity is 1.10; apparent pH (glass electrode) 2.1; dry residue—not over 0.10 per cent; ash—not over 0.04 per cent. Can be shipped in tank cars, aluminum drums or in glass carboys.

Higher concentrations available in small amounts for research investigations. Becco Electrolytic Hydrogen Peroxide is at present available in limited quantities.

ACTIVE OXYGEN IS ON ACTIVE DUTY

Other Becco Products:

Ammonium Persulfate**
Potassium Persulfate
Magnesium Persulfate*
Magnesium Peroxide
Calcium Peroxide*
Zinc Peroxide*
Pyrophosphate Peroxide*
Sodium Carbonate Peroxide*
Urea Peroxide
Acetyl Peroxide*

*Available in research quantities only at present.
**Will be available after the war.

SOME SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS

Most universal low-cost bleaching and oxidizing agent.
Does not leave undesirable residue, odor or by-products.
Can be handled through pumps, and well-known feeding and mixing devices.
Antipitting agent in metal plating.
Has excellent bactericidal properties.
Inexpensive promoter for polymerization reactions, especially in emulsions.
Oxygen release from hydrogen peroxide can be precisely controlled as to rate, quantity and size of bubbles. This unique property is of importance for making porous and inflated articles and in the uniform distribution of oxygen gas in reaction mixtures.

BUFFALO ELECTRO-CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

BECCO SALES CORPORATION
SALES AGENTS BUFFALO 7, NEW YORK

Immediate Delivery!

Highest Purity METHYLENE CHLORIDE

(DICHLORMETHANE)

Shipped from stocks in principal cities in 550-lb. DRUMS and TANK CARS

For prices and more data, write, call or wire our nearest district office: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Electrochemicals Dept., Wilmington 98, Del.

OFFICES: Baltimore, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City,* New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco.

*Barada & Page, Inc.

DU PONT ELECTROCHEMICALS

DU PONT
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
. . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

As the nation's oldest and largest suppliers of coconut oil in tank car and drum lots we are happy to announce to the trade our entrance into the coconut oil fatty acid field.

To our friends able to obtain government approval we can furnish limited quantities of the following:

LAURIC ACID
MYRISTIC ACID
CAPRYLIC ACID
CAPRIC ACID

all 90 per cent or better in purity

EL DORADO OIL WORKS

311 CALIFORNIA STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

CHEMICALS **INSECTICIDES**

MICHIGAN Quality Goes DEEP

Quality components make quality products. The emphasis placed on quality at the Michigan Chemical Corporation starts with the very first operation and carries through to the superior products you manufacture.

for CALCINED MAGNESIA

Deep down in Michigan Chemical's brine wells the quality of MCC's Calcined Magnesia originates. High standards in the final product are assured.

for other MICHIGAN Chemicals

MAGNESIUM OXIDES
METHYL BROMIDE
BROMOFORM
ETHYL BROMIDE
ALLYL BROMIDE AND OTHER BROMIDES
DDT—PESTMASTER
BROMINE
HYDROBROMIC ACID
SODIUM CHLORIDE
LIQUID CALCIUM-MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE

Technical and C. P. Grades

WRITE FOR PRICES • PROMPT SHIPMENT

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Main Office and Plant: SAINT LOUIS ➡ MICHIGAN
Eastern Sales Office: 70 East 45th Street, New York, 17, N. Y.

Fertilizer Tag Sales: September

	Equivalent tons		
	September		Jan.-Sept.
	1945	1944	1945
Virginia	34,616	41,313	499,250
North Carolina	36,878	24,526	1,207,850
South Carolina	14,325	10,600	691,580
Georgia	22,075	16,808	929,848
Florida	60,280	59,740	590,928
Alabama	16,300	14,450	649,100
Mississippi	3,350	16,150	333,677
Tennessee	5,042	10,439	247,227
Arkansas	1,800	4,600	110,200
Louisiana	75,050	66,200	207,486
Texas	21,630	20,105	174,915
Oklahoma	1,000	2,500	19,362
Total South	292,346	287,431	5,660,803
Indiana	34,423	17,459	382,040
Illinois	27,825	15,350	206,764
Kentucky	10,420	15,705	247,241
Missouri	10,400	19,364	145,366
Kansas	3,000	4,750	34,305
Total Midwest	86,068	72,628	1,015,716
Grand total	378,414	360,059	6,676,519

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Names Dawes to Post

Irving D. Dawes has been elected vice-president and treasurer of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va. As treasurer, Mr. Dawes succeeds H. E. Perry, who has retired after thirty-three years of service with the corporation and its predecessor. Mr. Dawes, a native of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. He became affiliated with Virginia-Carolina Corporation in 1930 as its chief accounting officer.

Corning Glass Buys Interest in Chilean Firm

Corning Glass Works, New York, has purchased a substantial interest in Cristalerias de Chile, largest glass manufacturer in that country, as part of its expansion program in Latin America. Majority control of the Chilean concern will be retained by the individual owners while Corning will be represented on the board, according to William H. Curtis, vice-president and secretary of the company.

The company already holds a minority interest in Chistalerias Rigolleau of Buenos Aires, Argentina, acquired two years ago, as well as in Brazil's leading glass company, Vidraria Santa Marina, of Sao Paulo. All three investments by Corning were made through Corning Glass Works of South America, organized to handle the Latin-America expansion program.

St. Regis Paper Sells Interest in Rayon Firm

The St. Regis Paper Company, New York, has sold its common stock interest in Skenandoa Rayon Corporation, Utica, N. Y., to Beaunit Mills, Inc., New York. The sale of the Skenandoa majority stock interest, which the company acquired in 1944, according to Roy K. Ferguson, St. Regis president, is in line with his company's plans to devote its entire attention to its pulp, paper, multiwall paper bag, packing machine and plastics division, where extensive expansion plans already are under way.

Heyden Chemical Address Is 393 Seventh Avenue

In the October 1, issue of the OIL, PAINT and DRUG REPORTER the address of the Heyden Chemical Corporation was inadvertently listed as 14 Union Square, New York, instead of 393 Seventh avenue, New York. This error occurred in an article regarding the distribution of a booklet compiled by the Heyden Corporation describing the production of penicillin.

CONTRIBUTE TO WAR FUND

Special Sales Under Certain Restrictions

With civilian buying now generally unrated, the War Production Board has announced that with a few exceptions preference ratings no longer will apply to special sales under priorities Regulation 13. This move was made to facilitate the flow of idle, excess, and surplus materials by freeing them from WPB restrictions, except for the very few critical materials, such as tin and other items remaining on Lists A and B which covers domestic and export specific sales restrictions.

The restrictions on these materials must still be observed, WPB asserted.

Civilian Production

—*Continued from page 3*

tions, international supply, and the orderly demobilization of former WPB functions that will now either be closed out or, in some cases, transferred to other agencies. Mr. Small said:—

Instructions have been sent to the Compliance Division to continue its expanded investigations and other compliance activities during the next few months in order to prevent possible violators from getting an unfair advantage over the vast majority of business concerns which have always tried to comply with our orders.

The functions of the five bureaus operating under Civilian Production Administration are generally planned to be as follows:—

1. Industrial Reconversion Operations —This bureau will deal with problems affecting particular industries which produce or consume scarce raw materials and products such as rubber, forest products, tin, lead and some other minerals, some construction materials, a few textile items and chemicals, and various hard goods and equipment items.

2. Reconversion Priorities—This bureau will be responsible for the modification of general priorities and allocation controls (as distinct from the problems of particular industries), the internal clearance of agency actions, appeals, inventory problems, compliance, and relationships with other government agencies.

3. Field Operations—Is concerned with operations in the field including compliance.

4. International Supply—Is concerned chiefly with imports, exports and international allocations.

5. Demobilization — Covers functional demobilization and transfers, budget, personal, administrative services, and records.

Mr. Small joined WPB in September, 1944, as executive officer. He was appointed chief of staff by Mr. Krug last April 28. He headed the Committee on Period One which planned WPB's program for the transitonal period between the end of the war in Europe and the defeat of Japan and which also drew up the WPB plan for full reconversion of industry that went into effect on V-J Day.

Before joining WPB Mr. Small served as navy materials control officer and landing craft coordinator, from 1943 to 1944. Before that he was deputy director of the Army-Navy Munitions Board from January, 1942, to August, 1943.

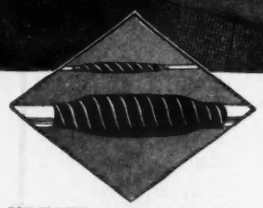
Prior to that he was Western manager of Publicker, Inc., Philadelphia, with headquarters in Chicago, Ill., from 1932 to 1941, and executive vice-president of the Dry Ice Corp. of America from 1926 to 1932. Previous to that he was an officer in the U. S. Navy from 1915 to 1926, serving as squadron commander of VO6 aircraft, and as engineer officer of both the Atlantic and Pacific submarine fleets. He is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1915.

Trade Briefs

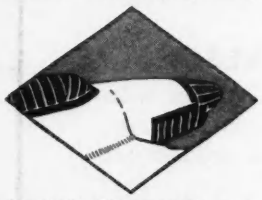
William Diehl, of Wm. Diehl & Co., New York, has left for an extensive tour of South America in order to secure raw materials in the various South American countries.

Dr. Emil Ott, director of research for the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., addressed the Maryland Section of the American Chemical Society last week on "The Relation of Physical Characteristics and Chemical Structure of Cellulose."

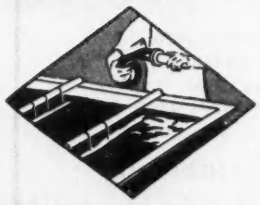
Index Chemical Company is a new corporation in Los Angeles with 20,000 shares of no par value capital stock. Directors are: Quincy Cass, Alexander Brenton and W. H. Dillehunt, all of Los Angeles. The corporation is represented by Albert W. Leeds, 530 West Sixth Street, Suite 612, Los Angeles, Calif.



FOR ELECTRICAL WORK—Mystik Tape protects wire against wear and abrasion, holds wiring in place, repairs cable, conduit, etc. Waterproof, long-wearing.



TO PROTECT FINE SURFACES—Mystik protects plastic noses of planes during shipment; likewise, can protect any fine surface against abrasion, dust and dirt during fabrication or shipment.



TO MASK FOR ELECTROPLATING—Mystik is used as a mask or shield in electroplating, engraving, embossing, spraying, sandblasting. It is tough, highly resistent to acids. Won't mar any surface.

For fighting *Fungus*!

This carton of radar equipment is headed for the South Pacific. There one of its greatest enemies will be *fungus*—which can attack and ruin it. That's why it is being sealed with MYSTIK Self-Stik CLOTH TAPE—the pressure-sensitive tape that is fungicide-treated!

Every component of MYSTIK—its waterproof backing, its famous self-stik adhesive and its cloth body—now is impregnated with a powerful fungicide.

But this important sealing operation only starts to tell the MYSTIK story. Production plants of every kind are finding more and more jobs for this versatile, rugged, tight-gripping tape. As a *tool*, it performs holding operations on the assembly line . . . as a *protector* it covers fine-finished surfaces of materials during fabrication or shipment . . . as a *mask* it works in paint shop and electroplating department . . . and it's the handiest item in the maintenance man's tool kit.

MYSTIK Tape applies fast, holds tight, strips off clean. Ask your distributor how it can go to work in your plant—to speed production and cut costs.

FREE—Sample roll of new fungicide-treated MYSTIK Cloth Tape and fact-filled literature. Write: Mystik Adhesive Products, 2639 N. Kildare, Chicago 39.

MYSTIK Self-Stik ADHESIVE PRODUCTS

SELF-STIK CLOTH AND PAPER TAPES, PROTECTIVE AND MASKING MATERIALS, WATERPROOF PACKAGING MATERIALS, SELF-STIK STENCILS

Agricultural Chemicals

Department of Commerce states that the Summer off season has given the fertilizer industry a chance to recover from the record Spring movements and replenish stocks. All insecticides and insecticide materials are freely available for consumer use and the supply outlook is very bright according to the industry survey.

Production of superphosphate has been maintained at a steady rate throughout the hot weather period. While it is assumed that stocks have been increased, it is known that a lot of material has been shipped West to relieve an acute shortage. Heavy demand for ammonia sulphate has prevented the formation of a stockpile and the market has remained tight with shipments somewhat behind specified requirements. Mixers have taken full shipments of potash and would probably take more if made available. Anhydrous ammonia is in freer supply and so are the nitrogen solutions and nitrate of soda. All of the organic fertilizer supplies are short with demand in excess of stocks available.

OPA has given importers of process tankage the authority to sell manufacturers of mixed fertilizers at a maximum price above that for domestic material through amendment 6 to RMPR-205. Process tankage made here is already covered by producing point ceilings. Until last week, imported tankage had not been specifically priced by regulation. The new amendment applies to each lot of process tankage as it is imported for the manufacturer's use.

Department of Agriculture has revoked fertilizer order 41 referring to chemical fertilizer in Puerto Rico. However, with respect to violations to this order incurred prior to September 30, WFO,-41 shall be deemed to be in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action or liability.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—September production averaged below August, although output was better at the close than at the beginning of the month. Shipments from works have kept stocks low and the market has retained a tight position. Export inquiry from South America was reported fair with the shortage of supplies restricting business.

Bone Meal—Almost impossible to buy this material at present. Limited extent of production has not been sufficient to replenish stocks and the market has shown no relaxation from its tight position.

Castor Pomace—No improvement could be noted in the supply position. Limited output is moving against old contracts and these deliveries are said to be behind scheduled requirements.

Hoof Meal—Additional sales were reported at 5c. per pound in carlots. There has been a good demand for this material from the fertilizer trade.

Process Tankage—Importers of this material may sell to manufacturers of mixed fertilizers at a maximum price above that for the same stock produced domestically, OPA has announced in amendment 6 to RMPR-205. Two alternate methods of setting a ceiling for limited sales to manufacturers are now open to the use of the importer. First, the importer may sell at a price that would result in a delivered price no higher than the ceiling for equivalent domestic material delivered to final destination. Second, application may be made to OPA to set ceilings on the imported process tankage above the domestically produced material, if the manufacturer guarantees he will not request an increase in the retail price of the mixed fertilizer in which the imported material is used. This action became effective October 6 and was taken at the request of fertilizer manufacturers, who reported a domestic shortage of organic nitrogenous fertilizer materials, especially in the Southeastern section of the country.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

For Current Prices see page 9.

Soda Nitrate—Continued to find a seasonal outlet for agriculture without revealing any special feature. Supply reported adequate to meet current requirements.

Tankage — Shortage of available stocks restricted trading in tankage and dried blood. Demand for both materials was active with a fair amount of fertilizer interest combined with a heavy feed inquiry. Arrivals of South American tankage were reported to be against former contract specifications.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—No abatement of demand could be noted for either domestic or export requirements. Shipments of sizable dimensions to acidulators have placed a limit on the amount of material available for export. Production of high grade Florida rock is said to be heavily under contract. A recent importation of 500 tons from Casablanca was recorded.

Superphosphate—Producer's ceiling price has been established by OPA per unit of phosphoric acid for run-of-file pulverized superphosphate loaded at Pocatello, Idaho, a new producing point. The new price of 82c. became effective October 6 and covers sales to fertilizer manufacturers f.o.b. cars at Pocatello. The cost of fertilizer to the farmer will not be affected. Demand in the East is being supplied readily but there seemed to be some shortage of material in the West where inquiry was reported active. Production has shown improvement with less complaint heard regarding manpower scarcity.

Potashes

Production has been maintained under difficulty owing to labor shortage but this condition is expected to improve by the discharge of men from the armed forces. More material could be used if available but output is heavily sold until Spring. A report from Switzerland indicates that supplies of Alsatian potash had been undelivered for many months as a result of war disrupted transportation. In June, however, shipments began to arrive. Deposits of potash reported in North Yorkshire, Great Britain, are believed to be a continuation of the potash beds of Northwest Germany. No workable deposits have been uncovered so far in the United

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Fish Scrap—Menhaden fishing operations have continued rather favorable, though with variations due to weather conditions. Fortunately, the schools continue to linger in the more Northern areas, so that operations have proceeded successfully when in other seasons they had begun to slacken. There is uncertainty as to the quantity scrap turned into meal because of the dissatisfaction among operators as to the mark-up for grinding limited by government regulation, and if previous estimates are any criterion it may be that fishing companies are disposing the bulk of their scrap to buyers who haul it away in their own trucks. The ceiling on scrap is unchanged at $1.21 per unit of protein content.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Business in nitrogenous fertilizer materials was quiet, with demand generally tending to over-

—*Continued on page 75*

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SELECTED SPENT FULLERS EARTH
The Unexcelled Fertilizer Conditioner used by Leaders in the Industry
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING • • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

BUSIEST and BIGGEST

This has been PCA's busiest year; also its biggest.

We're proud of our 44-45 record and of the growth this year has brought...proud too of the *three* white stars on our Army-Navy "E" flag, awarded for meritorious service. Also we're proud of our friends in the fertilizer industry. We say "thank you" for your confidence, your patronage, and the pleasant relationships we mutually enjoy. We pledge our best efforts to continue to deserve them.

Copyright 1945, Potash Company of America

POTASH COMPANY of AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE...612 Lehman Building, Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Ga.

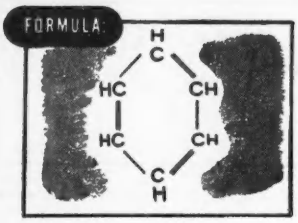
A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

BENZOL

DEFINITION: Benzol (Benzene) is the parent hydrocarbon of the aromatic compounds. It is the basic raw material for the synthesis of many organic chemicals.

HISTORY: Discovered in 1825 by Faraday in an oil obtained by compressing illuminating gas. Hofmann found it in coal-tar in 1845. The process of recovering benzol industrially was first developed by Charles Mansfield.

FORMULA:



SOURCES: Benzol is obtained principally from the destructive distillation of coal. Most of the benzol produced in this operation is recovered by scrubbing coke-oven gas, while the balance is found in the portion of coal-tar that distills below 170°C.

CHARACTERISTICS: The pure product is a mobile, colorless liquid. It boils at 80.1°C., and crystallizes at 5.5°C. It is practically insoluble in water but mixes readily with ether, anhydrous alcohol, petroleum distillates and many organic liquids.

USES: A solvent for stains, coatings, and rubber cements; an essential raw material for the manufacture of dyes, tetryl and other explosives, synthetic rubber, phenol, aviation fuel, and D.D.T.

GRADES:

	Sp. Gr.	Boiling Range
Benzol, Nitration Pure	.882-.886	1°C max. incl. 80.1°C
Benzol, Industrial Pure	.875-.886	2°C max. incl. 80.1°C
Benzol, 90%	.870-.886	Start: Min. 78.2°C 90% Min. at 100°C
Thiophene-free Benzol	.882-.886	1°C max. incl. 80.1°C

NOTE: Deliveries today are somewhat restricted by the demand for war uses.

This is one of a series of advertisements presenting information on basic coal-tar chemicals.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.
ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Although no important change in basic coaltar chemicals was revealed last week, the tendency was toward improvement in supplies under rather unusual conditions. With labor disputes spreading in both consuming and producing areas, the outlook is uncertain and will be confused until the effect of these labor disturbances can be ascertained. There has been a pick up in the general export demand and this has temporarily curbed the broad extension of inventories. Inquiry for crude naphthalene was not as active as a month ago and reports were heard of more contract cancellations. The refined grades were definitely tight under a heavy unsatisfied demand. There is a limit to the capacity of producing balls and flaked naphthalene and present condtions suggest a tight market over the remainder of the year. Foreign buying has cut into the supply of crude naphthalene and also into benzol and toluol. The opinion prevailed in some quarters, that supplies of synthetic toluol and xylol were relatively free but not burdensome. Phenol was not in as liberal supply as some of the light oils but possibilities favored improvement. Cresols, cresylic acid and creosote oil remained definitely tight under a steady demand.

Intermediates showed some reflection of the improvement in supplies of basic materials although it is expected to be some time before the general market is restored to normal. Anilin oil has felt the impact of a sizable volume of backlog orders which seem sufficient to temporarily pinch production. The supply of phthalic anhydride appears to have leveled off demand. Resorcinol is back to a normal position and so is catechol. Hydrogenated solvents, aside from the methyl grades, were available in fairly large quantities.

Steel operations for the week beginning October 1 were scheduled at 79.7 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 83.6 percent for the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago, the indicated rate was 74.9 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to the production of 1,459,800 net tons of ingots and castings, compared with a production of 1 531,200 tons for the previous week and 1,719,600 tons for the corresponding week in 1944.

Basic Products

Benzol—Requirements have been covered without difficulty but stocks did not appear as large as formerly expected. According to trade reports, exports are keeping supplies well within bounds and current production is moving into both domestic and foreign consuming channels.

Coaltar—Market is adjusting itself after being relieved of allocation control. Trade reports indicate that balance is being gradually restored between demand and supply.

Creosote Oil—Maintenance of demand has held this market in a tight position. Output has been moved freely to wood-processing plants affiliated with the railroads and public utilities and at present there is no evidence of easement in the demand.

Cresylic Acid—Importations and domestic production have not been able to level off demand to date. There is a heavy backlog of orders to be satisfied and it looked as though a tight market might be expected for some time ahead.

Naphthalene — Some cancellations have been received for crude and possibilities appeared to lean toward curtailment in the production of phthalic anhydride. According to trade reports, a sizable demand is developing for export to the liberated countries of Europe. There may be improvement in the supply situation of crude later in the year but at present there is no sign of easement in the refined grades. Deferred orders for flakes and balls are said to be sufficiently heavy to hold the market in a tight position for some weeks ahead.

Phenol—While many deferred requirements have been satisfied, there are no surplus stocks around and the market has held a relatively tight position. Any appreciable falling off in demand would tend to ease the situation as production has been well maintained to date.

Toluol — Supply position reported favorable with prompt shipments available. Demand, while fair for home and export requirements, has not been sufficient to tighten the market.

Xylol—Position showed no unusual change. In some quarters, it was intimated that synthetic was in better supply but there was no sign of pressure on the market. Material was available for prompt shipment in fair quantities.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Business in coaltar bases was quiet with the market steady. Inquiries are coming into the market somewhat increasingly. Benzol remained in good tone, with takers interested. Ruling prices exclusive of tax were:—Benzol, pure, tankcars, freight allowed, 15c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; industrial xylol, 26c.; 2-degree toluol, 27c.; solvent naptha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Aside from the methyl grades, these solvents have been available in fairly large quantities. Demand for the methyl varieties has eased off since the war ended and production is reported to have been cutback. Buying interest in cyclohexanol and cyclohexanone has followed conservative lines.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic—Demand has kept the supply position tight and production is reported to be finding a steady outlet for the manufacture of dyes, intermediates and synthetic resins.

Fumaric—Deferred orders, reported to be quite extensive, are taking care of current production. Not much chance of increasing inventories until civilian gaps have been filled.

Gamma — Regular consumers are taking material about as fast as made available. The market is firm and devoid of excess stocks.

H—Production reported to be satisfying requirements of regular consumers. Buying conditions remain tight with a tendency toward gradual easement.

Laurent's — Stocks remain limited with just about enough to meet actual requirements. Market position firm but without suggestion of price change.

Maleic—Found a steady outlet as the execution of deferred orders takes place. Makers of protective coatings and laminated resins were well represented in the week's shipments.

Other Intermediates

Anilin—Production continues to pass out readily against deferred orders and improvement in supply situation has been gradual. Prospects seemed favorable for expansion in oil output, owing to the easier supply position of benzol.

Anthracene—Supply comfortable to meet current demand, although stocks

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.8	127.8	128. 3	129.2

For Current Prices see page 9.

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

Koppers has a number of strategically located shipping points throughout the country, from which it ships these coal tar solvents.

Now that allocations have been lifted, you can enjoy the manufacturing advantages of genuine coal tar solvents once more.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC., TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION, PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended September 28 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	909,359
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	23,547,612
Benzol	gals.	2,967,382
Coaltar	gals.	11,008,030
Creosote oil	gals.	612,621
Naphthalene	lbs.	1,454,974
Phenol	lbs.	172,300
Toluol	gals.	593,476
Xylol	gals.	134,011

not excessive. Some movement reported for the manufacture of anthraquinone and for preparation of dyes.

Benzidin Base—Regular consumers are taking material and the current movement was reported to be chiefly for deferred requirements. Supplies limited but market in better shape than during the war period.

Diethylanilin — Gradually working into a better market position as the supply situation in basic material improves.

Dinitrobenzene — Supply situation freer for civilian use. Relaxation of government demand given better balance to the market.

Diphenyl—Not much available yet but some material can probably be purchased for civilian use. This intermediate was out of the market commercially during the latter part of the war period.

—*Continued on page* 54

Calco Bulletins Indexed

The Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., has prepared for distribution an index to Calco Technical Bulletins. It comprises short abstracts of the subject matter of each bulletin listed under the product materials or the subject each treats upon. A copy of "Index to Calco Technical Bulletins," issued under Calco Technical Bulletin No. 761, may be obtained from Calco representatives or by writing the advertising department, Calco Chemical Division, American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

U.S. Revenue Returns Reported for August

Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, reports taxes collected for August, 1945, compared with August, 1944, were as follows:—

	August—1945	August—1944
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	$407,927.92	$271,033.01
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax	116,706,127.05	180,921,273.97
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax	6,809,260.27	14,428,479.96
Gasoline	32,866,044.36	36,256,042.35
Lubricating oils	6,213,629.73	6,747,702.55
Narcotics, including special taxes	25,802.12	48,262.75
Oleomargarin special taxes	353,486.78	337,177.11
Totals	$3,014,684,817.00	$2,750,375,420.70

Color System Course To Start Third Year

"Color; Color System and Coloring Agents" is the subject of a course given for the third year at the Textile Evening High School, New York. The instructor is W. H. Peacock, assistant color laboratory manager of the Calco Chemical Division, of the American Cyanamid Company. The class will study the functional and psychological uses of color in selling, industry, interior decoration, personal attire, and design.

Cloth-Coating Compound Developed by Monsanto

A newly developed cloth-coating compound of vinyl butyral that retains flexibility at below 0°F. has been announced by the plastics division of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis. The new compound is the first to go into commercial use on army ponchos to meet low temperature specifications and was developed at the request of the Army Quartermaster Corps. The Monsanto vinyl butyral compound DB218 have been tested under rigid Quartermaster Corps specifications and found to combine the advantages of vinyl materials with full flexibility, comparable to rubber at 0°F. and colder. The material has now been approved for use by coaters in making army ponchos and similar gear.

Celanese Co. Names Two Vice-Presidents

H. C. Van Brederode and J. P. Holmes have been elected vice-presidents of the Celanese Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Celanese Corporation of America. Mr. Van Brederode has been sales manager of the fabric division of the Celanese Corporation of America, and Mr. Holmes has been in charge of the warp knit division.

Color Chemical Plant Damaged by Fire

The plant of the Color Chemical Company, at 7538 Maie avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., was swept by fire on September 25, causing damages estimated at $10,000.

Du Pont Names Simon Yerkes Rayon Plant Head

Walter O. Simon, manager of the Hanford Engineering Works, Richland, Wash., a major production unit of the government's atomic energy project, has been appointed manager of the Yerkes rayon plant at Buffalo, N. Y., it was announced by E. I. du-Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Simon, who will take over his new post on Oct. 15, succeeds Cantwell Clark, who becomes manager of the nylon plant at Martinsville, Va., October 15. A native of Philadelphia and a graduate of Swarthmore College, Mr. Simon is thirty-nine years of age. He was employed by the du-Pont Company in 1928 as a chemist working on explosives at the Eastern Laboratory, Gibbstown, N. J.

Prather Joins Ind. Standard

R. M. Prather has joined the chemical products department of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He will be in charge of market research activities.

N.Y. Textile Chemists To Meet October 19

Four speakers will discuss the textile situation in Europe at the meeting of the New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists to be held at the Downtown Athletic Club, New York City, October 19.

The first two speakers, Werner von Bergen, of Forstmann Woolen Company and Frank S. Richardson of the Waldrich Company, were members of the textile team sent to Germany as field investigators by the Office of the Quartermaster General. The information which they disclose will be entirely different from that which was presented at the meeting sponsored by the Advisory Board, Research and Development Branch, office of the Quartermaster General, on October 2nd.

The second two speakers, Arthur Wachter of the American Viscose Corporation and C. Wilcock, of Cortaulds, Ltd., in England, will discuss the application of resins. Mr. Wachter recently returned from an extended trip in Europe, representing the American Viscose Corporation, and he will report on his findings. He spent considerable time with Mr. Wilcock at Cortaulds' Droylsden plant and is in a position to present a comprehensive review. Mr. Wilcock is an authority in England on resins and their application. Dinner reservations may be made, as usual, with the treasurer, Paul J. Luck of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Co., Bound Brook, N. J.

Du Pont Advances Cary

Charles A. Cary, manager of the nylon division of the rayon department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., has been appointed assistant general manager of the rayon department. He succeeds Benjamin M. May who has been made general manager of the department succeeding Leonard A. Yerkes. Mr. Cary has been associated with the du Pont organization since 1918.

REPUBLIC CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

REPUBLIC STEEL
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°—90%—Motor

TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial

XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial

SOLVENT NAPHTHA • AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Cleveland, O. • Chicago, Ill. • Warren, O. • Youngstown, O. Canton, O. • Massillon, O. • Gadsden, Ala. • Birmingham, Ala.

J&L XYLOL

3° XYLOL • 5° XYLOL • 10° XYLOL

COMMERCIAL XYLOL

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

J&L STEEL

BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL • PYRIDINE

Coaltar Chemicals

—Continued from page 53

Phthalic Anhydride—Enough of this material is on hand to meet the current extent of consuming demand and then some, according to trade reports. Output seems to have caught up fairly well with requirements for synthetic resins, esters and dyestuffs.

Resorcinol—Civilian orders, which had been backlogged by military demand, are now being satisfied from a favorable supply situation. Restoration to a normal market took place much faster than in some of the other intermediates.

Coaltar Colors

Continuation of the strike in dyeing plants for another week will not improve demand for dyestuffs. Buying interest, while fair in the aggregate, has been spotty with the vat varieties commanding the most interest. Judging from the textile color card, a brilliant variety of colors will feature the collection of rayon hues for Spring. Certified colors are finding a seasonal outlet in the drug, cosmetic and food industries.

'Asidbar' Uses Discussed

Structures exposed to rapid deterioratoin by contact with acid solutions or fumes can be made acid-resistant through use of 'Asidbar,' a plastic-impregnated wood, according to Koppers Wood Preserving Technical Department, Orrville, Ohio.

In one application in a spray-type pickling machine, Southern Yellow Pine guides treated by this process are subjected to a 10 percent to 15 percent sulphuric acid at temperatures of 180 degrees F. The acid-resistant wood is sound and firm after 18 months service. Untreated wood in this same application lasted only two to three weeks. Fume ducts exhausting the acid fumes from the same machine were built of acid-resistant treated wood, and have given similar service. Metallic alloy flues lasted only a short time. Untreated wood fell apart in these ducts after two weeks exposure.

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents Formulations—Trademarks

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Arlinco Research Laboratory, Inc.
333 West 52nd St., New York 19, N.Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chem. Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Johan Bjorksten, Ph.D.,
185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Don Company
6253 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Molnar Laboratories
211 East 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.

James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
128 Water St., New York 5, N. Y.

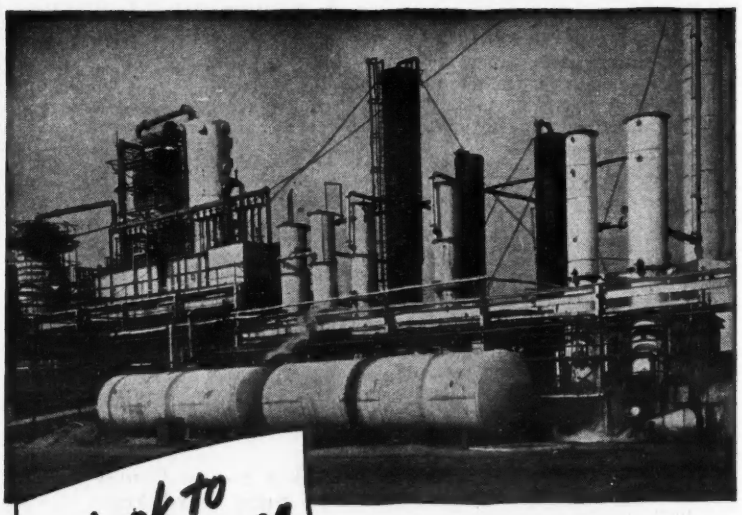
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.



Look to BETHLEHEM *for* COAL CHEMICALS

Benzol
(nitration, industrial, and motor grades)

Toluol
(nitration and industrial grades)

Xylol
(industrial grade)

Crude Heavy Solvent Naphtha

Crude Naphthalene

Crude Pyridine

Other Bethlehem Products for the Chemical Industry

Forged pressure vessels . . . Chemical plant equipment . . . Sheets . . . Alloy studs . . . Pipe . . . BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) . . . Electrolytic tinplate . . . Special-coated manufacturing terne plate . . . Black plate . . . Tool steel and small tools.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY • BETHLEHEM, PA.

Protective Coatings Materials

Despite the blocking of some of its principal outlets by labor upheavals and work stoppages in numerous consuming industries, the protective coatings industry is nonetheless making further progress in the carrying out of its vast reconversion program, whereby it is seeking to build up civilian business in all its lines sufficiently to compensate for the loss of most of its military orders.

In its transition toward that goal, it has been addtionally aided of late by having its production potentialities materially amplified by a realization of the War Production Board's hitherto reported liberalization of its regulation on allotments of pig lead and of the War Food Administration's greatly enlarged quota grants in linseed oil as well as WPB's lifting of all restrictions on output and uses of white lead pigments, while also witnessing the opening of huge marketing prospects for its products in rural regions, where the owners of farm buildings are once more in a position to engage in all-embracing paint-up operations.

Even where new building construction programs are still being held up by strikes in lumber and other building material trades as well as where the outturn of automotive vehicles, radio receiving sets, washing machines and other household equipment is being slowed down by work stoppages in the steel, coal delivery, petroleum refining and affiliated industries, the protective coatings makers are hopeful that these highly promising outlets for their products will soon be restored to them by speedy settlements of these labor troubles.

Chief among last week's developments affecting price schedules of paint and varnish materials have been markups of a cent and more in the ceiling prices of ester gum and rosin size as well as of some modified synthetic resins and heat-treated and processed rosins, commensurate with the recent sharp advances in the costs of both gum rosin and wood rosin; a raising of the ceilings on carbon channel black by nearly one and three-quarters cents per pound for the makers of colors used in protective coatings and a further advance of a cent per gallon in gum turpentine and alphapinene.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has announced the offering for sale of large quantities of surplus paints, varnishes, lacquers and other protective coatings through the thirty-one regional RFC offices. This offering, embraced in a special listing includes stains, thinners, enamels, fillers, lead, canvas paint, deck paint, marine paint, water paint, oleoresinous paint, primers and miscellaneous paints. Offers for these surplus coatings may be submitted immediately but will be held until October 15, at which time they will be considered.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Alphapinene, tanks, works, 1¼c. per gal.
Carbon black, channel, uncompressed, bgs., 1.7c. per lb.
Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, dlvd., 1.15c. per lb.; wood-rosin type, dlvd., 1c. per lb.
Gum turpentine, ret. dms., 1¼c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

For Current Prices see page 9.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Although continuing to withhold issuance of the text of its recently amended order M-38, the War Production Board, through its Tin, Lead and Zinc Division, has confirmed to the protective coatings industry its action in providing a more liberal release of pig lead for the production of white lead, red lead and litharge, principally the first mentioned, to 42,500 tons per month for the fourth quarter of this year by arranging to dip into its metallic lead stockpile to the extent required to make up this new quota when current production fails to cover these requirements.

This Bureau has also increased its fourth-quarter lead allocations for the production of automotive-type batteries and for making collapsible tubes, by increasing the allowance for the batteries by 1½ percent to 26½ percent of the base period, 1944, and the new allotment for tubes from the 20 percent granted for the third quarter to 26 percent of the amount used by their manufacturers last year.

To ease, if possible, the drain imposed on its stockpile in supplying the metal required for collapsible tubes and tube discs, slugs and other fabricated forms, lead foil, lead acid type storage batteries of domestic make WPB has also taken action toward encouraging importations of these lead products by removing import control of all lead manufactures with a revision of general imports order M-63, in accordance with its policy of relaxing import restrictions as rapidly as possible.

As previously mentioned, WPB's lead allocations for the fourth quarter have now been amplified by 9,500 tons over the third quarter allowance to 265,000 tons, even in the face of the prospect that there will be a sharp decline in importations of metallic lead which will compel it to dig into its stockpile to the extent of 21,000 tons in order to fulfill the expanded consumer allowances.

Prices for pig lead have continued unchanged for the week September 28-October 5 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

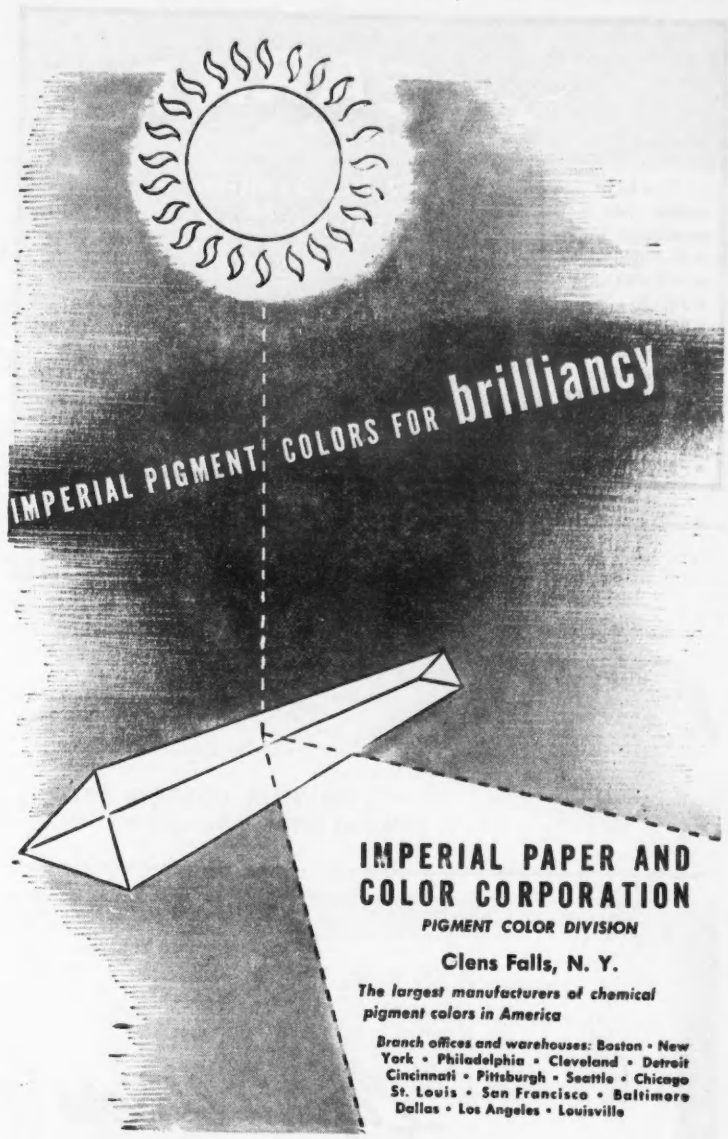
Although there is still a plethora of zinc ore and concentrates, production of zinc slabs continues to fall considerably below the overall requirements of leadfree zinc oxide, so that makers of the latter product are still experiencing some difficulty in filling their needs, despite the recent removal of all restrictions on enduses.

Quotations for zinc slabs have remained unaltered for the week September 28-October 5 at 8.25c. in East St. Louis and 8.66. in New York.

Pigments

Red Lead—Although there has been no official announcement of the long-expected revocation or modification of the lead chemicals regulation, M-384, it is now understood that all restrictions on production of red lead have been lifted for the fourth quarter and that there is no longer any distinction in the use of metallic lead for the manufacture of white or red lead pigments, so that the manufacturers of both lines of these pigments now have the privilege of deciding what portion of their available metallic lead they will employ in the making of each. The demand for red lead is reported to be mounting daily, and makers have not yet been able to obtain enough of the metal or to step up their oxidation processing sufficiently to meet anywhere nearly the current requirements.

White Lead—With the call for white lead growing larger and more insistent daily, the manufacturers are being hard put to come within a mile of keepng pace with it in their output. Although now favored by the increased allocations of pig lead from 33,500 tons to 45,000 tons, the greater portion of which is earmarked for white lead making, and by the recent grant of a 75 percent quota in linseed


IMPERIAL PIGMENT COLORS FOR brilliancy
IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
Glens Falls, N. Y.
The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America
Branch offices and warehouses: Boston • New York • Philadelphia • Cleveland • Detroit Cincinnati • Pittsburgh • Seattle • Chicago St. Louis • San Francisco • Baltimore Dallas • Los Angeles • Louisville

NEVILLAC*
NEVINDENE*
NUBA*
PARADENE*
"G" RESIN—"R" RESINS
465 RESIN
*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
NEVILLE
COUMARONE AND MODIFIED COUMARONE RESINS
NEUTRAL
WATER-PROOF
CHEMICALLY RESISTANT
The most complete line of coumarone and modified coumarone resins manufactured. Available in colors ranging from very pale amber to dark brown and in melting points from 5° to 160° C.
They are used in the production of adhesives, chewing gum, concrete curing compounds, electrical insulation, floor tile, inks, lacquers, linoleum, paints, paper coatings, pipe coatings, transparent stripping compounds, textile coatings, wood penetrants and in the compounding of natural and synthetic rubber.
Write to us for information on the use of Neville Resins in your products.
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's Vital Industries
BENZOL · TOLUOL · XYLOL · TOLLAC · NEVSOL · CRUDE COAL TAR SOLVENTS
HI FLASH SOLVENTS · COUMARONE INDENE RESINS · PHENOTHIAZINE · TAR PAINTS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS · WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS · DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS
A-19

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• BOSTON
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9. BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN. N.Y.

No. 8 Can Filler

Fills liquids or semi-Fluids into Tubes, Cans or Jars at the rate of thirty containers per minute.

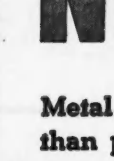
Used in leading plants for filling Varnish and Enamels.

We make Filling Machines for every purpose

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 East Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Michigan

NUODEX *Liquid Driers*

Metal content certified not to vary more than plus or minus 0.1%. — Available for priority and non-priority materials.



NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH, F, N. J.
NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
CLEVELAND 5, OHIO
STEEL PAILS and STEEL DRUMS
FOUNDED 1912

FERRO-LUCIPHOR *PIGMENTS*

STRONTIUM SULFIDE
(NON-LUMINOUS)
Highest Quality • Prompt Delivery

FERRO-LUCIPHOR DIVISION
Ferro Enamel Corp.
Cleveland 5, Ohio

oil, these manufacturers are still reporting a lag between the official announcement of these more liberal allotments of basic materials and the outturn of a commensurately increased volume of the finished product, due in part to the fact that they haven't yet received more than a small part of the increased allotment of pig lead and the fact that a sixty-day period is required for corrosion to be completed. Meanwhile, the white lead makers are eagerly awaiting official notification of the expected revocation or material amendment of M-284, whereby they can determine their exact status under the new WPB allowance setup.

Zinc Oxide — Both leadfree and leaded zinc oxides continue in keen demand and rather limited supply, despite a recent amplification of the latter's production to near-capacity levels. WPB's Chemicals Bureau reports production of both leadfree and leaded zinc oxide for the second quarter of this year as having reached 36,638 short tons and stocks at the end of that period as amounting to 16,489 tons.

Fillers and Extenders

Bentonite — This material, recently exempted by WPB from its inventory order P. R. 32, continues in keen demand and firmly held.

China Clay—A steadily increasing call for all forms of kaolin is currently noted. Stocks of English china clay are still far from liberal, despite its recent exemption from WPB's inventory order P. R. 32. An importation of 810 tons from England has been reported within the past week.

Mica — Both wetground and dryground scrap mica is still moving in sizable volume into paint trade channels, with prices well maintained throughout the list. Manufacturers report they can sell all they can make. An arrival of 2,353 cases is noted.

Gypsum — Continues in good request. Latest arrivals have included 2,260 tons.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Black—A markup of 1.7 cents per pound has been granted by the Office of Price Administration in the prices which may be asked by producers for the uncompressed or ordinary channel black used by makers of dry color blacks for protective coatings manufacturers, and by ink producers for newspapers and magazines. This permissible raising of the prices asked by first-hands for the uncompressed grades of channel black has been authorized by OPA through a lifting of the hitherto existing ceiling prices on these grades to a basis of 5.325 cents per pound for carload lots of these types in bags, at the works, and to 9.7 cents per pound for less than carload lots in bags or cartons, delivered or in warehouse, east of the Mississippi River. These new ceiling price levels have been embodied in a new OPA regulation, for the convenience of the industry. But buying by the paint makers has continued light.

This elevation of the price ceilings for the uncompressed or ordinary grades of channel black does not apply, however, to the compressed or "beads" type, familiarly referred to as "rubber" grades, which until October 1 were reserved almost exclusively for the manufacturers of synthetic rubber auto tires. The ceiling prices on these compressed or "rubber" grades have been left unchanged at 5 cents per pound on sales in bulk in covered hopper cars, 5½ cents in bags for carload lots and 6 cents in less than carlots.

In an official announcement of the 1.7 cents-a-pound markup of ceiling prices for the uncompressed or ordinary grades, OPA has stated that producers' ceiling prices have been established at the uniform levels at which, until recently, approximately 95 percent of the production of this commodity was sold by the Defense Supplies Corporation through a wartime pool arrangement.

Driers and Flatteners

Naphthenates—Still moving steadily but not especially briskly, or in large aggregate volume, into paint

LIMEOLITH

Precipitated Calcium Carbonates

We offer a complete list of LIMEOLITH for paint, rubber, glass, cosmetics, feed and other uses. Guaranteed minimum of impurities and moisture assure easy use.

★N Neutral LIMEOLITH
★C Coated LIMEOLITH
★R Regular LIMEOLITH

We also furnish specially treated and extra fine grades. Write today for free samples and prices, stating requirements.

Manufactured by
KANSAS CITY LIMEOLITH CO.
2915 SOUTHWEST BLVD.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
HEXANE • PENTANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

SICO

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Albek's
ODORMASQUE P
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For MASKING the odor of PAINTS, SOLVENTS, MINERAL TERPS, etc., at a fraction of a cent per gallon
Manufactured in California by
ALBERT ALBEK, INC.
515 SOUTH FAIRFAX AVENUE *LOS ANGELES 36, CALIF.*

making channels, where the recently huge and pressing needs in these driers have now been largely satisfied.

Tallates—Continue in moderate, but by no means keen, demand with current takings pared down to meet the somewhat diminished operations of the paint and varnish makers.

Stearates—Manufacturers of these flattening agents continue busy, accepting and filling new orders, which they had formerly been compelled to decline, while also satisfying old business on their books.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Phthalate—Recent heavy cutbacks in military requirements have materially reduced the volume of this material moving into consuming channels, as civilian-use consumers now constitute about the only sizable buyers. For the new monthly period beginning October 10, and ending November 9, some of the leading manufacturers of this material, who refrained from making any price revisions in the preceding period, September 10-October 9, when one of their group reduced his tankcar price by 2.5c. to a basis of 17.8c. per pound, are expected to make somewhat similar, even if not quite so pronounced, downward readjustments of their prices, commensurate with lowered costs of production. But in view of the fact that a majority of these producers are known to be still waiting for a revision of MPR-37, before determining their prices for the new period, it may be that many, if not most, of these manufacturers will continue to quote their August 10-October 9 prices for the new period.

Dibutyl Sebacate—Although WPB has not yet taken the long-awaited action toward amending MPR-37, designating manufacturers' respective sources of butanol and hence figuring largely in their cost accounting, it is now generally expected that one or possibly two of the leading manufacturers of this material will announce a downward revision of prices for the new monthly period, October 10-November 9, within the next few days, commensurate with their presumably lowered costs of production. For the previous period, September 10-October 9, all three of the leading manufacturers stood pat on their August 10-September 9 price schedules.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum—Computations, undertaken to determine the extent of the upward adjustment of their prices for ester gum, based on the formula recently supplied by the Office of Price Administration for lifting their ceilings to levels commensurate with the recent sharp advances in the costs of gum rosin and wood rosin, have enabled manufacturers of this rosin and glycerin compound to arrive at their new quotations for this synthetic resin. The authorized upward revision thus attained shows an advance of 1.15 cents per pound in the new ceiling prices for the gum-rosin type, which has thereby been marked up to a basis of 13c. per pound for carload lots in drums, delivered in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, the Middle Atlantic and New Enland States, North Carolina, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., Virginia and West Virginia; 13.25 cents in less than carlots, delivered in the same territories, and 14c., delivered at other points. For the wood-rosin type, the upward readjustment has carried the ceiling price up to 1c. per pound to 10.5 cents, delivered in the first-mentioned zones.

Under the stimulus of these advanced prices, a sizable volume of business in both these types is being transacted, with producers bent upon increasing their output materially and with consumers manifesting greater eagerness to buy the new gum now available.

Styrene—Officials of the Government-owned styrene plant operated by a private chemical company at Freeport, Tex., report production of this important component of buna-S rubber, has been reduced heavily by the lack of ethylene, whose output has been halted by a tie-up of petroleum refineries at Texas City.

Naval Stores

A markup of the CCC parity level for gum turpentine, by four mills to 80.4 cents per gallon, and intensified agitation for revocation of WPB's rosin regulation, order M-387, or for at least a modification of its restrictions on distribution of this oleoresinous product to the extent of exempting the pale grades of gum rosin and the FF grade of wood rosin, have constituted the principal developments of the past week in the naval stores market.

Rosin—Except in the pale grades, which are in fairly plentiful supply and rapidly accumulating in producers' hands, offerings on the primary markets have been rather limited of late and purchases of the pale grades which are especially suitable for paint and varnish making, have been restricted by the WPB regulation, M-387. In wood rosins, production is increasing slowly but is not expected to be materially amplified until after the turn of the year, outside of the FF grade.

On the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange, trading in gum rosin has been confined to meager proportions, this past week.

Southern rosin producers continue pressing hard for a revocation of M-387, on the ground that supplies of the pale grades are backing up and that there is an accumulation for which the export demand offers a ready market. It has been pointed out that the most efficient method of preventing this accumuation of the pale grades lies in an increase in the quotas but it is evident that, under normal conditions, seventy percent or more of the gum rosin crop is gathered and processed in the first six months of the crop year, April-September, while quotas under the order are designed to cover twelve months' requirements.

This order, it may well be noted, was recently amended so as to permit consumers to acquire inventories for five months, instead of three months as formerly, in order that they might be protected against their requirements during the last six months of the crop year, when production is diminished close to the vanishing point.

In view of this granting of permission to build up more sizable inventories, the War Production Board now contends that, if consumers do not avail themselves of this liberalized provision of the order, while there is substantial accumulation of pale grade stocks or those of any other grades, it may revoke the order and that this would allow considerable quantities to be exported, with the result that consumers might then be unable to make spot purchases in sufficient quantity for consumption as permitted and regulated by the quota.

Meanwhile, although export interests may be able to buy enough of some of the grades of gum rosin to satisfy the requirements of their foreign customers, they are finding it well nigh impossible in most instances to procure export licenses.

Savannah, Oct. 5.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00
D	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.07
E	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
F	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
G	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74
H	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
I	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
K	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
M	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82
N	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98
WG	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.23
WW	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
X	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
	Drums				
Sales	...	...	122	...	...
Receipts	89	157	203	78	73
Shipments	...	97	...	...	261
Stocks	6,379	6,439	6,642	6,720	6,432

Turpentine—With the shortage of newly gathered and distilled gum turpentine growing more pronounced daily, because of the recent inundation of many of the pine woodlands in the South, the primary markets for

A COPY of this book has been sent to every paint manufacturer. It describes an extensive, outside house paint testing program underway at our Research Laboratories. Over 1200 panels are on exposure. The formulas, most of them new and untried, are the result of consultation with many of the leading paint formulators in this country. Recognized outside house paint pigments are used in varying amounts. A wide variety of vehicles has been selected.

The book is our first report to the paint industry on this program. Prior to the final report, progress reports will be issued from time to time.

It is worth your while to read this book carefully. If your copy has been mislaid, another copy may be obtained by writing to —

New Jersey Zinc

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
160 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK

FERRO DRIER & CHEMICAL CO.

Now Available!
NAPHTHENATE DRIERS
of Prewar Quality

Unexcelled in uniformity and stability, efficient solubility in solvents and liquids, and ease of incorporation.
Ferro Naphthenates include 8% ZINC...6% MANGANESE ...6% COBALT...24% LEAD. Prompt shipments can be made.

Sole Sales Agents
W. B. LAWSON, INC.
Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, INC.
Dr. William Krumbhaar, President SOUTH KEARNY, N. J.
Makers of Finest Synthetic Resins

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

GILSONITE

SELECTED ORE—Low Viscosity. M. P. 270-280° F.—Uniform—Clean
FINES—Obtained from Selected Ore. M. P. 270-280° F.
REFINED SELECTS—Various Melting Points 275°—285°—300°—315°F.
GILSONITE SECONDS—Clean. Uniform Viscosity and Melting Point.

WE SOLICIT YOUR INQUIRIES

G. S. ZIEGLER & COMPANY
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. Factory: New Market, N. J.
AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

this commodity are continuing to stiffen. At the outset of this month, the CCC parity price was advanced by four-tenths of a cent to 80.4 cents per gallon and later the price named in sales on the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange advanced one and a quarter cents to 80c. per gallon. Meanwhile, however, the pressure to move stocks at some of the stills is growing heavier daily.

Savannah, Oct. 5.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons— Cents.	Sales.	Barrels— Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday ..	78¾	1,350	67	...	6,906
Tuesday ..	78¾	...	3	164	6,745
Wednesday	79¾	4,800	75	97	6,723
Thursday..	79¾	...	40	76	6,687
Friday ...	80	5,150	24	...	6,711

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum — An unabatedly active movement is still noted in gilsonite and the petroleum base asphaltums. In most of the other types, however, available supplies continue woefully inadequate.

Copal — Despite the arrival here within the past week of a small cargo of Congo copal, consisting of 1,633 bags or about 101 tons, and the general expectation that larger consignments of this gum from the Belgian Congo will reach here about the middle of this month, the local supply situation looks pretty bare, with importers unable to maintain inventories of any size, inasmuch as all the latest arrivals have been reconsigned virtually in their entirety to customers who had contracted for them long before they reached here. Prospects for a resumption of shipments of the other types of copal from the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies continue highly nebulous, with no advices from government authorities on the outlook, to guide the importers.

Shellac—Offers of Bysaikhi crop shellac from India have diminished close to the vanishing point. A shortage of seedlac and T.N. continues to hold down bleaching operations while cutting is also being restricted by the inadequacy of denatured alcohol allowances. No new arrivals here from Calcutta have been recorded for a fortnight.

Glues and Binders

Casein—Aside from the arrival of two additional cargoes of Argentine casein, totaling 9,200 bags, with a combined weight of approximately 506.41 tons, there have been no new developments to feature the American markets for this material within the past week. The two cargoes thus referred to have consisted of 5,684 bags, weighing 312.62 tons, at the port of New York, and 3,516 bags, weighing 193.79 tons, at New Orleans. A moderate demand continues to be noted, with importers holding their prices for the Argentine acid-precipitated material around 23½c.-24c. and their quotations on domestic stocks at OPA ceiling prices.

Glues — Recent improvement in weather conditions has not constituted a sufficiently potent factor in the manufacturing of hide and processed bone glues to bring about any easing of their supply situation, inasmuch as labor shortages and lack of adequate raw materials are still tending to hold down the current output. In consequence of this tension, manufacturers still have to scale down the quantities applied for by most consumers. Latest arrivals of raw materials have included 1,057 bales of gluestock, 17,166 bags of granulated bones and consignments of otherwise unspecified bones embracing two lots, one of 2,450 bags and the other of 1,119,937 pounds.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals Catalog Now Available

The twelfth edition of the catalog "Synthetic Organic Chemicals," has just been published by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a unit of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" presents in condensed form, up-to-date information on the properties, uses, and specifications of more than 160 products sold by this corporation.

This edition includes data on thirty-four products not included in previous editions and contains new chapters on acetals, sulphur compounds, polyethylene glycols, hydroxyethyl cellulose, and plasticizers. Revised tables also contain shipping information and specifications of particular value to purchasing agents. Copies of the twelfth edition of "Synthetic Organic Chemicals" (F-4372) may be obtained by writing the corporation, 30 East 42nd street, New York 17, N. Y.

Glyptal Resin Solutions Data Booklet Issued

A new data booklet listing 'Glyptal' alkyd resin solutions for use in formulating protective and decorative peacetime finishes has been announced by C. K. Mead, sales manager of the resin and insulation materials division of the chemical department of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Titled "Glyptal Alkyd Resins for Reconversion," the booklet is an "interim" publication designed to aid manufacturers during the reconversion period.

New England Paint Club to Meet October 11

New England Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association will hold its sixty-first annual meeting in the Parker House, October 11. The following slate has been nominated for office:—President, Charles L. Raffi, of Raffi & Swanson, Inc.; vice-president, J. Dwight Morton, of the Carpenter-Morton Company; secretary-treasurer, J. Ralph Stout.

Cleveland Paint Club Elects Officers

J. Dean Tracey, of the Davis Paint Company, has been elected president of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. C. W. Kolb, of the Glidden Company, has been named vice-president. Allyn K. Thayer, of C. K. Williams & Co., has been named secretary and Andrew A. Mazeika, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, has been elected treasurer.

Washington Paint Club Elects Flynn President

T. A. Flynn, of the Butler-Flynn Paint Company, has been elected president of the Washington Paint Club. Other officers elected were:—

Vice-president, W. R. Winslow, of the W. R. Winslow Company; treasurer (re-elected), H. F. McCall, of the George F. Muth Company; secretary (re-elected), Edward R. Drake, of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association.

Hercules Powder to Build Alkyd Resin Unit

The Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., plans to treble production capacity at its Mansfield, Mass., plant, according to R. F. Schlaanstine, director of operations for the company's synthetics department. The new facilities will include a plant for the production of alkyd resins.

New . . . AROPLAZ 906
for HIGH-GLOSS baking whites
S & W AROPLAZ 906 is a new alkyd resin for use with either ureas and melamines in bake coatings, or in nitrocellulose lacquers where excellent cold check resistance is required . . . especially recommended for white finishes. Superior to prewar alkyds in exceptional color retention, high gloss and hardness, and resistance to water and alkalis. Freely available for any application.
Phone or write for sample and specifications.
U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

E. Merck Interests Vested by APC

In vesting order 5251, executed September 28, the Alien Property Custodian, finding that certain property of E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany, came within the purview of the trading with the enemy act, vested a number of specific items for the benefit of the United States. Included among the properties vested are all interests and rights under agreements respecting the following:—

Citobarium, colloidal iodine preparations, cuprex, diethylbarbituric acid (verona l), dihydrohydroxycodeinone (eukodol), erythrol tetranitrate, magnesium peroxide tablets, methylparaaminophenol, phenolphthalein, phenylmethylaminopropanol (ephetonin), thiosinamine, concentrated solutions, vinesthene.

The order also vests the interests of E. Merck in the following United States patents and patent applications:—

Patents—1894162 (chlorine derivative), 1935529, 1941647, 2078237 (ascorbic acid), 2085009 (alpha(parahydroxyphenyl)alpha-aminoacetic acid derivatives), 2086562 (ergot alkaloids), 2094000 (coumarin-3-carboxylic acid salt of an amino acid), 2098954 (hydrounacil compounds), 2114306 (ergot alkaloids), 2119527 (salts of cinchona alkaloids), 2127547 (pseudotropine esters), 2133977 (salts of aryl-substituted amino alcohols), 2145249 (alpha-(parahydroxyphenyl)alpha - aminoacetic acid derivatives), 2145907 (ergot active principle), 2149279 (pyrazincaiboxylic acid derivatives), 2160867 (thiazoles), 2163629 (tablet), 2170127 (dialkylcoumarin-3-caronylamides), 2176063 (pyrazincarboxylic acid derivatives), 2182792 (carboxyclic hydroxyl alcohol esters of alkylpiperidine carboxylic acid), 2183553, 2189778 (ascorbic acid), 2189830 (ascorbic acid), 2190167 (ascorbic acid), 2190377 (ketogulonic acid), 2212531 (durohydroquinone ethers), 2221532 (trimethylhydroquinone ethers), 2221828 (9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylic acid esters of amino alcohols), 2229573 (trimethylhydroquinones), 2229674 (dimethylhydroquinones), 2230659 (alphatocopherol), 2235638 (pyrimidin derivatives), 2235661 (pseudotropine benzilic acid ester hydrohalides), 2235862 (pyrimidinthiazole compounds), 2235884 (trimethylhydroquinone esters), 2245147 (chemical compositions), 2259925 (hydrouracil compounds), 2259936 (durohydroquinone), 2274449 (chromones), 2289761 (para-aminobenzol sulphonic acid anilide derivatives), 2296677 (cardio-active substances), 2343773 (nitrochromone), 2345605 (chromones), 2354317 (chromone), 2358286 (chromones), 2358-287 (aminochromones), 2359311 (acetoycoumarones and chromones), 2370015 (tertiary aminoaliphatic acids derivatives).

Patent applications — 49822 (tertiary aminoaliphatic acids derivatives), 171480 (hydrouracil compounds), 227388 (purifying 1-tocopherol), 256387 (x-ray contrast materials), 266140 (physiologically active substance), 304389 (chemical compositions), 308827 (chromones), 331454, 344564 (pyridin compounds), 346568, 346-569, 373603 (chemical compositions), 375-363 (CO:carboxylose), 377673 (2-methyl-1:4-dihydroxynaphthalene derivatives), 387542 (oxidation product of vitamin B_1), 403046.

Magnesium Association Elects Officers

E. S. Christian, president of the Magnesium Company of America, has been re-elected president of the Magnesium Association. Other officers elected were:—

Vice-president, A. Cristello, of the Bendix Aviation Corporation; executive vice-president (re-elected), T. W. Atkins; treasurer, Clayton E. Larson, of the White Metal Rolling & Stamping Corporation.

Floor Polish Methods Of Preparation Described

New technical information describing methods of preparing water-resistant rubless floor polishes is now being offered by Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation. A good rubless polish with the desired properties of water resistance, luster, smoothness, ease of manufacture, and uniformity can be made by using as emulsifying agents either triethanolamine or morpholine soaps. Formulas are included as well as new methods for preparing these polishes. This published information may be obtained by writing the corporation, 30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y,. and asking for Form 5681-A.

Lieut. Gallagher Back From Japanese Prison Camp

Marine First Lieut. Frank E. Gallagher, jr., son of Frank E. Gallagher, of Turpentine & Rosin Factors, returned for a brief visit last week with his parents after being a Japanese prisoner of war for three and one-half years.

Lieut. Gallagher, now at the U. S. Naval hospital in St. Albans, L. I., will soon report to Washington, where he will be awarded a presidential citation and a promotion. A graduate of Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and of Boston University, Lieut. Gallagher entered the service in 1940. He was serving on the U.S.S. Houston when the ship was sunk on February 28, 1942, off Java.

Lake Chemical to Make Copper Chemicals

The Lake Chemical Company has been formed in Calumet, Mich., for the production of copper chemicals. E. R. Locell is the president. The company is capitalized at $300,000 and production of copper chemicals is expected about January 1.

Whelan with Mann Co.

Edward A. Whelan has joined George Mann & Co., distributor of heavy chemicals, Providence, R. I., and Stoneham, Mass. He will act as a technical representative in charge of service. Mr. Whelan, a graduate of Providence College, was formerly affiliated as a chemist at the Cranston Print Works, Webster, Mass., and from 1940 to 1945 was a control chemist and technical representative for Alrose Chemical Company, Cranston, R. I.

Staley Co. Completes Soybean Extraction Plant

The A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., has completed construction of a $2,000,000 soybean oil extraction plant. The mill employs the hexane process of extraction.

Purchasers Assistants Elect

The Metropolitan Purchasers' Assistants Club, New York, has elected the following officers for the 1945-6 term:—Chairman, Clarence H. Berry, of the Prudential Insurance Company; president, Thomas H. Masters, of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation; vice-president, George P. McShane, of the American Felt Company; secretary, Stewart J. Tietjen, of Clarence Whitman & Sons, Inc.; treasurer, Robert O. Condit, of the American Oil & Supply Company.

Textile Testing To Be Discussed

The first regular meeting of the Northern New England Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will be held October 19, at the Hotel Manger, Boston. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m., preceding the business meeting and technical program, which is scheduled for 8 p.m. Prof. Edward R. Schwarz, in charge of Textile Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will speak on "Electronics in Textile Testing."

General Mills Advances Neil and Schmidt

Bruce P. Neil, former superintendent of milling and extraction, has been advanced to chief engineer of the Belmond, Iowa, soybean plant of General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Harold Schmidt, former head miller at General Mills' Kansas City flour mill, has been transferred to Belmond to succeed Mr. Neil as superintendent of milling and extraction. Mr. Schmidt has been with the company since 1926.

And why not? Any painter can be proud of his work if he has used a coating pigmented with TITANOX-RC-HT (rutile calcium pigment—high tinting). The exceptional covering qualities and brilliant whiteness of such interior paints, whether flat or gloss, have made them prime favorites. Manufacturers have been quick to realize and capitalize on this fact.

Again where high gloss is required in white and tinted interior enamels, TITANOX-RC-HT X has become increasingly popular. This is particularly true when the gloss producing properties of the vehicle are critical. In addition to assuring high gloss, its easy wetting and dispersion and the same high hiding as RC-HT are features which make this fine composite pigment economical in manufacture and effective in use.

Our Paint Service Laboratory invites inquiry on technical problems.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.
104 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 3, Ill.
350 Townsend St., San Francisco 7, Cal.
2472 Enterprise St., Los Angeles 21, Cal.

TITANOX
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANOX
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
SUPPLIES AVAILABLE
Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.
Isopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Paints, Varnishes Offered by RFC

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has announced a special listing of large quantities of paints, varnishes, lacquers and other protective coatings, declared surplus to RFC, and now offered for sale through the RFC's thirty-one Regional agencies.

The offering includes stains, thinners, enamels, fillers, lead, canvas paint, ready-mixed paint, rubber paint, deck paint, marine paint, water paint, oleoresinous paint, primers and miscellaneous paints.

War Production Board regulations that formerly prevailed in connection with the purchasing of these commodities are no longer in effect. Offers may be submitted immediately for the purchase of these commodities but they will be held until October 15, at which time they will be considered.

All inquiries and offers for them should be made to the RFC Disposing Agency serving the territory in which the prospective purchaser is located. If a desired item is not in stock in that Agency's inventory, orders may be filled from inventories of other RFC agencies. RFC has been designated by the Surplus Property Board as the disposal agency to handle surplus producers' and capital goods.

Lewis Leaves WPB For Providence Chemical

Maurice A. Lewis, unit chief for glycols and amines in the plasticizers section in the Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board, joined the Providence Chemical Company, Providence, R. I., October 1 as sales manager. This newly formed company is a subsidiary of the Providence Textile Chemical Company and will extend its efforts to industry other than textiles.

Mr. Lewis had been chemical sales director for Doe & Ingalls, Inc., for twenty-four years prior to his connection with the War Production Board. Before that time he had been with the Howe & French Company and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

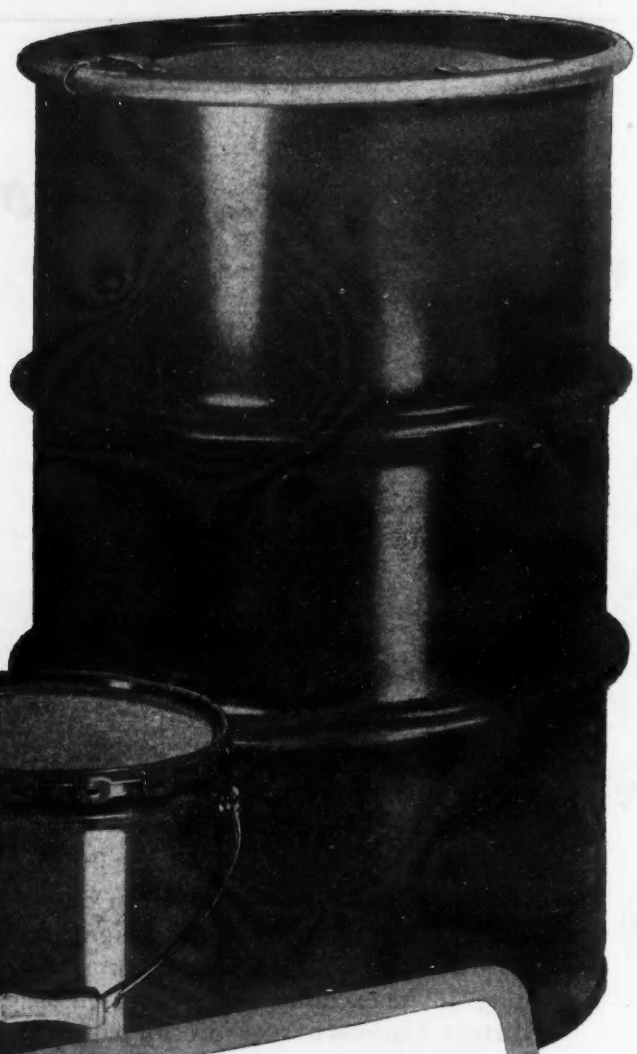
Devoe & Raynolds Stock Split-Up Approved

Stockholders of Devoe & Reynolds Company, New York, at a special meeting approved a split-up of the class A stock on the basis of 2½ shares of new class A stock for each share of class A stock now held.

Also approved was an issue of 40,437 shares of class A stock and a proposal to redeem and to refund all outstanding 5 percent cumulative preferred stock of the company and 5 percent serial bonds of Truscon Laboratories, Inc., by the issuance of debentures. The debentures will amount to $3,500,000.

Gladding Made Manager Of Virginia Nylon Plant

W. E. Gladding, manager of the nylon plant of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., at Martinsville, Va., has been named manager of the Seford, Del., nylon plant. He succeeds W. L. Stabler, who has been made manager of the department's newly created personnel and industrial relations division. Cantwell Clark, manager of the Yerkes rayon plant, Buffalo, N. Y., succeeds Mr. Gladding at Martinsville.



. . . No Doubt about it
INLAND STEEL CONTAINERS
drums and pails, are the safest kind of packaging for any product. No leakage—No spoilage —Airtight protection from packer to user.
INLAND STEEL CONTAINER CO.
Container Specialists 6532 S. Nesard Ave., Chicago 38, Ill.
Plants at: Chicago • Jersey City • New Orleans

HARDESTY
CHEMICAL CO., INC.
HARCHEM
CAPRYL ALCOHOL
DIBUTYL SEBACATE • ALKYL ROLEATES
PLASTICIZERS
HARCHEM
Manufacturers of quality chemicals for all industries
41 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

CHROME GREENS — IRON BLUES
CEMENT GREENS
UTILITY COLOR COMPANY
377 FRELINGHUYSEN AVENUE Established 1917 NEWARK, N. J.

MINERAL PIGMENTS
Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
EASTON, PA.

Paint Production Clubs News

The Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club September meeting was addressed by Dr. E. McMullen, of the Eagle Picher Company. He talked on monographs for evaluating test fence failures. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey presented a motion picture, "Power and Octane."

Edgar C. Wood, of the D. H. Litter Company, exhibited a model touch-controlled instrument of the Nuodex Products Company. F. Scofield, of the technical committee, announced that the Baltimore Club would present a paper on "Olive Drab Paints" at the Fall meeting of the federation.

C-D-I-C Club

The Cincinnati-Dayton-Indianapolis-Columbus Paint and Varnish Production Club September meeting was attended by forty-six members and guests.

President Lemcke read a letter from the federation presenting a proposed alliance with the Oil and Color Chemists' Society of England under which each organization would retain its independence but would co-operate in the exchange of technical studies.

The practicability of resuming the Christmas parties which were discontinued because of the war was discussed and will be studied further by the program committee.

Dr. Earl McMullen, of the Eagle-Picher Company, addressed the club, describing the nomograph, an ingenicus chart on which ratings of all factors contributing to failure of paint on exposure may be reduced to a single figure. Comparison of exposure results are thereby simplified, and dependence on individual judgment is reduced.

Northwestern Club

The Northwestern Paint and Varnish Production Club was addressed at its September meeting by Dr. H. S. Davidson of the Imperial Paper & Color Corporation on "Postwar Corrosion Inhibiting Primer." The club voted that the Duluth meeting be held January 12, 1946.

Philadelphia Club

The Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club September meeting was addressed by Armond C. Stalneker and L. B. F. Roycraft. Mr. Stalneker discussed one of the most important materials needed for making paint, namely, people. He gave concrete examples for the need of working closely with the personnel.

Regardless of how the lighting was changed, either brighter, less, more diffused or more concentrated, Mr. Stalneker said that all resulted in an increased output in the job. This indicates very clearly that the attention given the personnel was more important than the lights and paid off in increased production. Mr. Stalneker emphasized the importance of foremanship because of their close contact with the average worker. He stated that in personal surveys the actual information collected seldom checks with pre-conceived ideas on the subject.

Louisville Club

The September meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club was addressed by Dr. Gordan C. Williams, of the University of Louisville. Mr. Williams spoke on "Automatic Control Mechanisms," and outlined the essential parts of such instruments. The club also elected Otto Mileti to honorary membership.

F.P.V.P.C. Regional

—Continued from page 7

are nearer to Cincinnati than to Houston, Tex.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," R. J. Moore of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," D. A. Piguet, of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"New Solvents and Plasticizers for Surface Coatings," W. A. Woodcock, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

"The Drying Oil Chemists' Contribution to the War and New Developments," A. Schwarckman, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons.

Houston, November 3

The meeting in Houston will be held at the Rice hotel, November 3, with the following clubs — Houston, Mobile, Dallas and all other members of the Federation nearer to Houston than to Cincinnati.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," G. A. Wells, of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," R. E. Troutman, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"Heat Reactive Hydrocarbon Resins and Oils," O. C. Slotterbeck, of the Standard Oil Development Company.

"The Drying Oil Chemists' Contribution to the War and New Developments," A. Schwarckman.

Hollywood, November 10

The meeting in Hollywood will be held in the Hollywood Roosevelt hotel, November 10, with the following clubs:—Los Angeles and Golden Gate.

"Baking Resin Coatings by Induction Heating," H. W. Greenhood, of the Bakelite Company.

"Use of Carbonate and Sulphate Extenders in Exterior Paints," Dr. J. Shrawder, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

"What Every Paint and Varnish Chemist Should Know About Fungicides," Arthur Minich and John W. Van Tuin, of the Nuodex Products Company.

"Heat Reactive Hydrocarbon Resins and Oils," O. C. Slotterbeck, of the Standard Oil Development Company.

Copper, Zinc in Treated Fabrics Discussed

The availability of a new bulletin, "The Quantitative and Qualitative Determination of Copper, Zinc, and Mercury in Treated Fibres and Fabrics, has been announced by the Nuodex Products Company, Elizabeth, N. J.

Glass Containers Output Estimated

Production of glass containers has been estimated for 1945 at 104,000,000 gross by the War Production Board. This compared with 98,190,000 gross for 1944 and 96,655,000 gross for 1943.

Perrin in ODT Post

Frank Perrin has been appointed assistant director of traffic of the railway transport department of the Office of Defense Transportation. He succeeds L. L. Adams, who resigned to enter private industry.

Zinc Plant Offered For Lease or Sale

The Reconstruc.ion Finance Corporation is offering for sale or lease a government-owned plant at Hegeler, Ill., operated during the war for the government by the Hegeler Zinc Company. This plant has two buildings wi h 11,400 square feet.

Texas Paint Up Planned

Fred Becker, state chairman, City Planning and Beautification, Texas Junior Chamber of Commerce, has informed the National Clean Up and Paint Up Campaign Bureau of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, that a city planning and beautification program is being put under way by 56 Texas cities under the sponsorship of their Junior Chambers of Commerce. A poster contest by all school children throughout the state, with the winning poster to be used in state-wide publicity, is contemplated.

Harry F. Harrison has retired as vice-president of the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, New York.

SOLVED

Many are the problems solved by the skilled technicians and research scientists of Warwick Chemical Company.

We consider your problems — *ours* — that's why we urge you call our experts . . . often!

Warwick Chemical Company

WEST WARWICK, R. I. • 580 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY • ROCK HILL, S. C.

© 1944 Warwick Chemical Co.

Impregnole Water Repellent • Luminous Pigments • Metallic Stearates • Metallic Resinates
Petroleum Waxes • Sulfated Oils • Synthetic Detergents • Textile Compounds • Wetting Agents

Stearates

ZINC STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
LITHIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.

For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.

For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.

Where Uniformity Is An Achievement

PLYMOUTH METALLIC SOAPS

Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data

M. W. PARSONS
Imports and PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, INC., NEW YORK
GENERAL OFFICES: 59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. FACTORY: BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CENTERS
DISTRIBUTORS THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. AND BRANCHES
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
D. L. WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

N.P.V.L.A. Committee Group to Meet Oct. 16

OPD Washington Bureau

The executive committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Thurlow J. Campbell, chairman, is scheduled to hold its regular quarterly meeting in Washington, October 16, at 10:30 a.m., at the Statler hotel. The budget and finance committee, E. A. Foy, jr., chairman, is to meet the same day at 8:30 a.m., at National Association's headquarters.

Factory-Consumer Paint Names Fleming President

Harry B. Fleming has been elected president of the Factory-Consumer Paint Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Fleming has been serving as vice-president and general manager since the establishment of the company in 1932. He is a former president of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. Other officers of the company are:—

Vice-president in charge of sales, William E. Harkins; treasurer and manager of paint production, Michael Grunzweig; secretary and manager of varnish production, Anthony Grunzweig. The company also operates the subsidiary, the United Paint & Varnish Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Newport Industries Plans Louisiana Plant

Newport Industries, Inc., Pensacola, Fla., plans he erection of a plant at Oakdale, La., at an expenditure of $2,500,000. The first unit of the plant will have a capacity equivalent to a daily production of 175,000 pounds of rosin, 3,700 gallons of turpentine and 2,200 gallons of pine oil.

Indiana Standard Plans Sugar Creek Plant Expansion

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has undertaken its largest construction program at its Sugar Creek, Mo., refinery. New facilities will include fluid catalytic cracking equipment for making high quality motor gasoline.

Asphalt Plant for Oregon

The California Asphalt Corporation, a newly formed subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California, plans the erection of an asphalt refinery at Willbridge, Oregon, at a cost of $1,000,000. Capacity of the plant will approximate 5,000 barrels daily. H. B. Fairchild is president of the new firm.

Minn.-St. Paul Paint Club Elects Officers

Minneapolis-St. Paul Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association at a meeting, September 26, elected the following officers:—President, James B. Kortum, of the Minneapolis Linseed Oil & Paint Company; vice-president, J. M. Olson, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company; treasurer, Stanley Viehl, of the Glidden Company, and secretary, Walter F. Holen, of W. H. Barber Company.

Johns-Manville Names Fisher Vice-President

A. R. Fisher has been elected vice-president of Johns-Manville Corporation, New York. He succeeds S. A. Williams. Mr. Fisher will have charge of the company's mining and manufacturing activities in the United States and Canada. He joined the company in 1923. Mr. Williams, who has been with the company for forty-two years, has been advised to take a year of rest.

Flax Cultivation Discussed

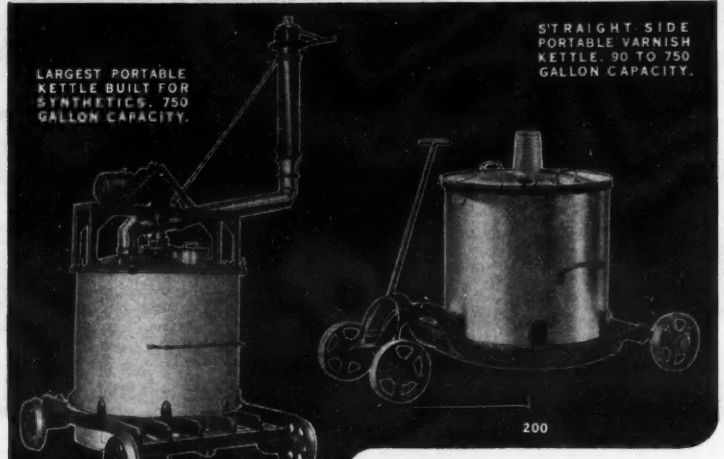
The history of flax cultivation is the title of the leading article in "The Ciba Review" just published by the Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Switzerland, and represented by the Ciba Company, New York.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

There's a BRIGHTON KETTLE FOR YOU


LARGEST PORTABLE KETTLE BUILT FOR SYNTHETICS. 750 GALLON CAPACITY.
STRAIGHT-SIDE PORTABLE VARNISH KETTLE. 90 TO 750 GALLON CAPACITY.
200
203
CONICAL PORTABLE VARNISH KETTLE—250 AND 350 GALLON CAPACITY. STEEL & STAINLESS STEEL.

A complete line of Standard Kettles and Trucks especially designed and built to answer your requirements. Kettles are produced in copper, steel, stainless steel, etc. High quality material and Master Craftsmanship.

Write for Catalog and Data Book No. 10

BRIGHTON COPPER WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1914
BRIGHTON STATION • CINCINNATI 14, OHIO

Headquarters for R·OSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

BARBER GILSONITE
THE UNIQUE ASPHALT OF MANY USES
PROMPT CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM MINES AND LESS CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM CONVENIENTLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES
BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION
BARBER, N.J.

Petroleum Derivatives

The petroleum industry is sailing over stormy seas but confident in the ability of its new commanding officers, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Assistant Secretary Hensel, and its new navigator, Vice-Admiral Ben Moreell, to steer it safely through the shoals of union labor disturbances and work stoppages in its refineries back into safe waters, wherein it can speed up its production and marketing engines to a satisfactory reconversion pace.

President Truman got the situation well in hand, when strikes had shut off a third of the country's refinery capacity. Acting under his war powers and the War Labor Disputes Act, the President ordered Government seizure of the strike-bound properties of twenty-six petroleum producing and refining companies and in an Executive order directed the Secretary of the Navy Department to operate them, when he perceived that the plants which were then still in operation were "insufficient to produce enough petroleum to supply both the direct military requirements and the minimum essential war supporting activities on the home front." Secretary Forrestal thereupon assigned Assistant Secretary Hensel to take charge of the seized properties which are now being operated by Vice-Admiral Moreell, chief of the Navy Bureau of Yards and Docks, under the terms and conditions of employment in effect at the time of seizure. The National War Labor Board will have to approve any changes in wages or condtions that may be made by the Navy Department, according to the terms of the Smith-Connally act. But the good ship Petroleum is now fast weathering the storm.

Prior to the Government's seizure of the twenty-six struck companies' properties, refineries on the Texas Gulf coast had been the hardest hit, operations there in the preceding week having fallen to only 38.8 percent of capacity. However, on the Louisiana Gulf coast, they were at 113.1 percent and on the East coast at 89 percent, while in California they were at 90.9 percent of capacity.

Meanwhile, there has been no rush on the part of motorists or civilian aviators to stock up with gasoline, although the former have latterly manifested a keen desire to confine their purchases to premium gasoline and the latter to acquire the highest permissible octane ratings.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—Civilian use consumers are still buying extensively of these high-solvency aromatic naphthas and, although military takings are steadily receding, they continue to reach moderate proportions. Adequate supplies of both petroleum xylol and toluol are available for the manufacturers of these solvents.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Still moving in fairly sizable volume on both civilian and military accounts, with the former's takings continuing to outstrip the latter's.

Lacquer Diluent—Unabatedly keen buying interest is being exhibited in this material on all scores.

Mineral Spirit—Continues in spirited demand, with prices firmly maintained.

Rubber Solvent—Although still slightly constricted in their purchasing operations by the unrelieved shutdowns of some of their plants by labor troubles; the manufacturers of synthetic rubber are still buying up virtually the entire current output of this solvent.

Stoddard Solvent—The buying movement of civilian drycleaning interests

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

continues to exceed that of the military establishment, with the result that aggregate takings are running into a large volume.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Paint and varnish manufacturers continue buying this solvent in sizable lots chiefly for civilian production work and to a lesser extent for military account.

Lighter Fractions

Butane—In steadily increasing supply until the outset of work stoppage at many of the leading producers' plants, this liquefied petroleum gas is still being parcelled out equitably among home-heating and cooking users in the South and Southwest as well as among the makers of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber.

Ethylene—Production of this light hydrocarbon, used in the synthesis of styrene, which, in turn, is essential to the manufacture of buna S rubber, has been halted by the strikes of refinery workers hitherto employed in fractionating plants.

Heptane—Still in moderate demand, with prices firmly held.

Hexane—Moving in fair-sized volume into both civilian and military channels.

Octanes—Buying interest keeps up well on all scores.

Pentanes—Military account purchasing continues to taper off but this is rapidly being replaced by civilian account buying.

Propane—Conditions almost exactly similar to those noted in butane also prevail in the market for this liquefied petroleum gas.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline—These waxes continue to move outward in considerable volume, under the leadership of the standard process types, with prices well maintained.

Paraffin—Although freed from all former resrictions on production and enduses, crude scale and refined grades of this wax are reaching only meager proportions, with most grades of refined virtually unobtainable.

Petrolatum—Still moving in consuming channels in fairly-sizable volume, with prices of U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades being firmly held.

White Mineral Oils—Buying interest holding out well in these oils.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Orders for petroleum waxes and jelly are still reaching a sizable aggregate in this area. Buyers are now less inclined to quibble over small details and the tone continues firm.

Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—Both crude scale and refined grades of paraffin wax remain relatively scarce on the Pacific coast, although production has been increased.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum—Even before work stoppage at the refineries in nine states, resulting from strikes, made it appear inadvisable to keep increasing domestic production of crude oil, there was a falling-off in the daily output of the American oilfields which for the week ended September 29 is reported to have amounted to have to 170,100 barrels, carrying the average daily rate down to 4,357,450 barrels for that week. Crude oil runs to the refineries registered a drop for that week to an average of 3,812,000 barrels from 4,499,000 barrels for the preceding week.

Gasoline—WPB has revoked directive 38 of section 903.52 of its rulings covering gasoline.

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS
DUTREX 6 for RUBBER
DUTREX 20 for PVC RESINS
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Insecticide Base Oils
Refinery By-Products
SHELL OIL COMPANY, INC.
50 WEST 50TH STREET NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

ASPHALT
FOR EXPORT
Representing Falco Asphalt & Mfg. Division AMERICAN LIBERTY OIL CO., Dallas, Texas
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE ST., N.Y. CITY WH. 4-0710

WE RECOVER YOUR
SOLVENTS & THINNERS
from • Sludge • Waste • Wash • Spoiled Lacquers, etc.
Each customer's shipment, whether one drum or a carload receives PROPER and SEPARATE treatment. Write to:—
SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
1019 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
or
HAMMOND CHEMICAL SERVICE
241 Brunswick St., Hammond, Ind.
SOLVENTS RECOVERED BY
THE LOFGREN PROCESS

Controlled Specialization
petrolatums and white oils
CERESINES, WHITE AND YELLOW
RUST PREVENTIVES
From the Refinery of
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Refinery, WARREN, PA.

"I find that it PAYS to be particular!"

Is your problem "different?" Do you find that regular-run petroleum products do not quite give you the results you want in preparing your materials? Let Penn-Drake work out a solution for you! Get in touch with us if you want a white oil with an exact viscosity or pour-point; a petrolatum with less tackiness or more tackiness than normal; a special melting point, color, or other quality.

Penn-Drake specializes in specials!

penn drake petroleum products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
General Offices: BUTLER, PA.
Makers White Oils (U.S.P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products.

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*

CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building,
155 East 44th St., New York City
Branches and stock in all large cities

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association.
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER
PETROLEUM SULPHONATES
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO · LOS ANGELES, CALIF. · TORONTO, CANADA

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Buying interest in oils and fats was accelerated during the week, by the recent removal of allocation and quota restrictions, but owing to the lack of materials trading showed little, if any improvement. The modification of inventory and quota restrictions on linseed oil resulted in a considerable demand for prompt and forward delivery. Crushers were unable to accept business for the balance of the year, because of the scarcity of oil, and also withdrew offerings for early next year delivery on account of the uncertainty of getting seed from the Argentine to cover commitments. The lifting of allocations and inventory restrictions on castor and red oils and fatty acids also brought out an increased demand, the bulk of which was unsatisfied.

Department of Agriculture announced that by amendment to WFO-42, a 4 percent increase in the quota of fats and oils for use in shortening and cooking and salad oils will be provided for the quarter beginning October 1, 1945. This is an emergency allocation addition to the already established quota of 88 percent of the average use in the base period 1940-41. The purpose of the additional quota is to relieve area shortages, and to provide for better distribution among classes of users. The quota applicable to margarine manufacturers, remains unchanged at 95 percent of 1944 usage.

A five percent increase in the use of fats and oils by all industrial users except manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, made possible by an additional allocation of approximately 22,000,000 pounds by the Department of Agriculture, was announced by the Office of Price Administration, October 2.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.3	193.3	193.3	192.1

For Current Prices see page 9.

Cottonseed Oil

Trading in futures was limited to one contract for the May delivery at the unchanged price of 14.20c. per pound during the week. Market was strong under light offerings.

While refiners were bidding for crude oil, sales were reported scattered for prompt delivery. Crushers were offering not nearby and forward shipments.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
October	....	....	14.31 nom.
December	....	....	14.31 nom.
March	....	....	14.31 nom.
May	14.20	14.20	14.00 bid
July	....	....	13.75 bid
September	....	....	13.50 bid

Total sales, one contract.
Cash, 14.31c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.; Valley, 12⅝c.; Texas, 12½c., f.o.b. works (all ceiling prices).

Memphis, Oct. 4.—Trading in cottonseed products was quiet. Rains delaying picking and ginning. Mills making slow start. Farmers complain crop reduced considerably from earlier estimates.

Atlanta, Oct. 4. — One independent Georgia crusher received confirmation of 75,000 bushels soybeans last week and immediately sold the oil at ceiling price. It is expected other crushers would do likewise when confirmations are received.

Linseed Oil

As the result of the recent modifications of inventory and quota restrictions, demand for linseed oil was sharply increased during the week. Trading, however, was restricted because of the scarcity of supplies and orders for delivery during the balance of the year were turned down. Offerings for January forward delivery also were withdrawn and the market was in a tighter position than for some time past. Deliveries against contracts were delayed, because of low supplies.

While arrivals of new-crop seed in the West were larger than a year ago, Western crushers were unable to meet the demand for oil from the East, and local mills are dependent upon seed arrivals from the Argentine or Canada to relieve the situation.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Harried crushers, already booked up to the extent of seed they have on hand, were forced to resort to a tentative booking method to at least partially satisfy demand and had a very glum outlook on the future. Despite large purchases of seed, for delivery any time up until June 1, 1946, the crushers were cautious in their approach to new business, though tentative orders were entered for shipment until August 1, 1946.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	8,040,000	7,120,000
Since Sept. 1	32,800,000	39,120,000

Los Angeles, Oct. 3.—Oil is scarce, and moving at ceiling, 14.5c. per pound in tankcars.

Flaxseed—Demand for seed continued to exceed offerings from growers. Snow seriously retarded threshing in northern part of the belt, tightening the seed situation.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Shortage of freight cars, rain and snow in the harvest areas and a growing holding attitude on the part of producers further complicated the flaxseed, linseed oil and meal markets in the Northwest last week. Daily supplies, while still comfortably above last year's figures, were not sufficient to care for the demand from interior and eastern mills and crushers were unable to make purchases to cover all needs.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1945-46	1944-45	1945-46	1944-45
This wk.	1,302,000	873,000	104,500	70,500
Since Sept. 1	8,766,000	5,193,000	1,099,500	695,500

Flaxseed markets in Minneapolis and Duluth during the week were unchanged at $3.10 (ceiling) per bushels for spot and

Buenos Aires, Oct. 5.—Flaxseed shipments were 157,000 bushels to the United Kingdom and 311,000 bushels to the Continent, totaling 468,000 bushels during the week. Visible supply of seed was estimated at 3,150,000 bushels. Seed was quoted at $1.66 per bushel, f.o.b. steamer.

Hull, Oct. 5.—Bombay, £35¾, December-February; Calcutta, £34, December-February; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Removal of allocation restrictions brought out a brisk demand which could not be satisfied because of the scarcity of supplies. Prices were firm at ceilings. Imports of 110 drums of castor oil from Brazil during the week were reported for reshipment to Canada.

Oiticica — Trading was spasmodic, though inquiry for nearby needs was more active. Market was firm and reflected the strength in Brazil. Offerings for shipment were not liberal and well held.

Olive—Official advices from Spain stated that it was impossible to export olive oil to any country, because of the small production of the current crop. The scarcity of other edible oils and fats in Spain has increased the consumption and for the present the office of the Director General of Commerce cannot authorize exportation of oil unless it could be done with the importation of substantial quantities of other edible oils. Recent private estimates indicated that the 1945-46 Spanish crop was from 10,000 to 12,000 tons below the usual consumption. Production of olive oil in North Africa was reported reduced and exportable quantities were expected to be shipped to France.

Peanut—Sales were reported of several tankcars of crude for October shipment at the ceiling. Crushers were

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM

•

Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

DRUMS RECONDITIONED

CLEANED TESTED
DENTS REMOVED
BAKED ENAMEL
RELINED (High Temp.)

NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE
President
LINDEN, N.J.
Phone 2-4466

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX

THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon — ESTABLISHED 1852 — Paterson, N. J.

MEDICINAL GRADE

COD LIVER OIL

•

NOW AVAILABLE

For Immediate Delivery

•

As sole representative in the United States of the well known Norwegian firm, Broeder Aarsaether, Arista Oil Products Company can arrange for the importation of large quantities of medicinal cod liver oil in 30-gallon drums for immediate delivery. All cod liver oil is of the same high pre-war quality and is this year's production.

Write us today for further details

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY
135 FRONT STREET — NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

CROSBY

THE MARK OF QUALITY

PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

QUALITY — SERVICE
Manufacturers Since 1837

DISTILLED
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed
Cake, Flake and Powdered

DISTILLED
OLEIC ACID
(*Red Oil*)
Light Color, Various Titres,
Barrels, Drums and Tankcars

WHITE OLEINE
U. S. P. Specifications Guaranteed

88% SAPONIFICATION
CRUDE GLYCERIN
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS

CONCEDED HIGHEST QUALITIES

A. GROSS & CO.

Sales Office: 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
AShland 4-8250 — Cable: Grossray

not offering November forward shipments.

Soybean—Buying interest was excellent, but trading was quiet, owing to the scarcity of offerings. Crushers were sold well ahead, showed little selling interest for all positions. Market was firm at ceilings.

Tung—An active demand cleaned up resale stocks, and also resulted in the placing of a good volume of business in new crop domestic oil for November forward shipment at the ceiling. Inquiry in futures continued keen.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Vegetable oil market remains firm. Prices firm at ceilings.

Los Angeles, Oct. 3.—This past week showed no material change in the vegetable oil market. There was good demand, with supplies scarce. Prices firm at ceilings.

Fats and Greases

Provisions of WFO-67 which required users of inedible tallow or grease other than soap manufacturers to file certificates with their suppliers for preferential delivery of these fats were revoked by the Department of Agriculture October 4.

Greases — Tight supply conditions showed no improvement. Demand continued brisk, with supplies scarce. Moderate offerings were absorbed at ceilings.

Lard—This market continued strong. Business was confined to small quantities owing to scarcity of material. Lard stocks in Chicago totaled 6,568,680 pounds on September 30, compared with 7,590,222 pounds September 15; 8,325,497 pounds September 1, and 29,220,270 pounds September 30, last year.

Tallow—Moderate increases in production were reported, but the demand continued to exceed the supply. Offerings were taken at ceilings. The cattle slaughter showed steady gains and was larger than at any time this year.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Conditions in this market continued firm, and reflected the strength in basic materials. Available supplies continued scarce, though offerings for nearby delivery were freer. Quotations were well held at ceilings.

Stearic Acid—Demand was brisk and trading more active for nearby requirements as the result of the removal of government restrictions. Production is still curtailed by scarcity of raw materials. Market firm at ceilings.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Moderately good business was reported in the fatty acids market, with little additional material available. Market was firm at ceilings.

Fish Oils

Menhaden Oil—Inability to secure crude has caused refined to withdraw offerings of refined grades for deferred shipment. Deliveries against contracts also were delayed by scarcity of oil. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Menhaden fishing continued along the Atlantic coast, with the hauls satisfactory and even good. This, however, does not mean that the fleets are catching up with oil orders booked early in the Spring. All of the companies have managed to turn out some tanks of oil, but none of them can cover orders booked. Crude oil held at 8.9c. per pound of crude oil, with demand active.

Sardine Oil—Bids for crude oil at ceilings not attracting producers. The bulk of production has been sold well ahead and sellers were not interested in making new commitments. Refined grades were in small supply, and closely held at ceilings.

Los Angeles, Oct. 3.—Sardine fishing to date in Northern California has been good. The market is steady and oil is moving at the ceiling. Sardine fishing in Southern California opened Monday, October 1. Catch the first day in this area was 3,700 tons.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Practically entire production going to ginners and growers with nothing in sight to indicate when this local condition will abate. Crushers are endeavoring to supplement their own production by purchasing from other mills.

—*Continued on page* 75

NEW
HIGH MELTING
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE
PETROLEUM WAXES
in *POWDER* FORM
INDUSTRIAL
RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-0710-1-2

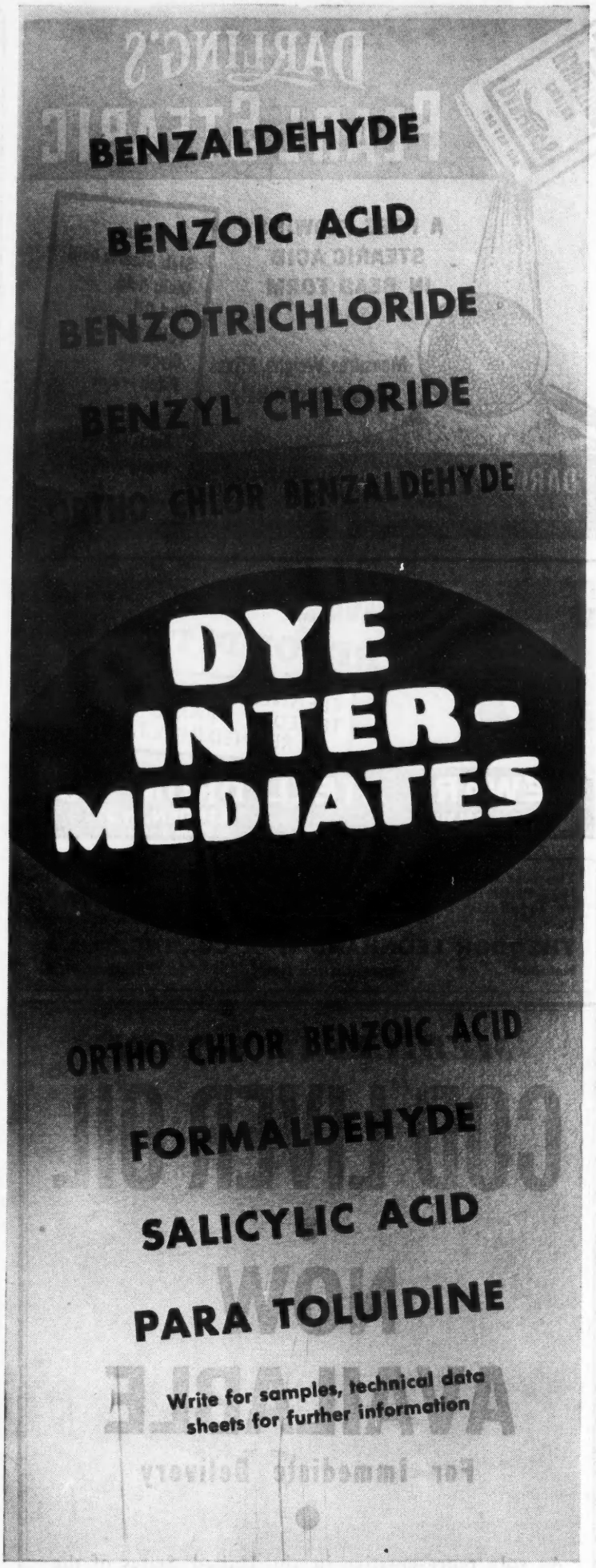
UTAHWAXES
100% Pure Black Amorphous Mineral Wax
Refined from our exclusive Ozokerite Mineral Deposits in Utah

m. p. Ring & Ball	190 F.	183 F.	172 F.
Pen. 100 gms. / 5 sec. / 77° F.	½	1	1½

For Carbon Papers, Shoe Polishes, Insulating Compounds, Etc.
Address CHARLES S. GLICKMAN Technical Sales Representative
3862 Flatlands Avenue Brooklyn 10, N. Y.
Or OZOKERITE MINING COMPANY Grand Rapids 2 Michigan

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality • Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-10 Syracuse, N.Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

Exports to Switzerland
American manufacturers and exporters of chemicals, solvents, oils, waxes and allied raw materials, are requested to communicate with this experienced importing firm and agency.
Walter Moesch & Company
Zurich *Switzerland*



FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
393 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK 1
Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzoic Acid • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Formates
Chlorinated Aromatics • Medicinal Creosotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid
Glycerophosphates • Medicinal Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Penicillin
Paraformaldehyde • Parahydroxybenzoates • Pentaerythritols • Salicylates

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Active trading in potato starch featured the textile and leather chemicals market during the week. Contracts for several thousand tons have been placed for delivery up to next Spring by the textile, adhesive and other consuming industries. The corn dextrin and starch supply situation has become more critical and schedules for deliveries against former orders have been discontinued by processors and quantities were allocated according available stocks. An acute shortage of corn continued to curtail production, some plants were shut down and others operated on a part time basis. Increased offerings of tapioca flour at prices below ceilings from Brazil commanded little attention. Numerous reports received concerning the tapioca flour situation in Java, were not considered as reliable by factors in the industry.

Demand for chemicals has been curtailed by strikes in the textile and other consuming industries, but prices were well held at current levels. Withdrawals against former orders also were affected.

In the tanstuff group some improvement in inquiry for replacements was noted, but it did not progress beyond the talking stage. Little material improvement was expected in trading until the next month or two, because of large tanners' inventories.

The periods during which packers may enter into contracts for cattle hides or deliver them at incentive prices have been extended eleven days, the Office of Price Administration announced October 1. A recent action revoked the incentive prices as of September 25. These prices, designed to encourage production of certain types of leather needed for the war effort. were no longer necessary after the War Production Board eliminated its restrictions on the use of cattle hides and skins.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Albumen egg, 3c. per lb.
Egg yolk, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
300.5	298.0	298.0	276.4

For Current Prices see page 9.

Chemicals

Bichromates—Demand for civilian uses continued brisk, but trading was curtailed by limited supplies. In view of the revoking of allocations, increased quantities, it was reported would be available in the near future. Market was firm at ceilings.

Soda Acetate—Consuming inquiry has slackened. Quotations, however, were unchanged and steady.

Sulphur Dioxide—An active call was noted for delivery against contracts, while new business was affected by strikes in the textile industry. Prices were well maintained.

Sulphonated Oils—Brisk demand for castor oil featured this market. Scarcity of this oil has restricted the volume of sales to actual needs.

Sizing Materials

Albumen Egg—Although supplies were more liberal, trading was moderate and mainly for immediate requirements. Sellers were offering for delivery up to January at ceilings. Scarcity of sugar affected the demand for edible. Prices were strong at higher ceilings in effect since October 1. Drying of eggs for war purposes is now a thing of the past. Dried egg production during August totaled 7,920,000 pounds, compared with 34,148,000, a year ago. After August, production of dried whole egg for the Armed Services will probably be very small. Production of dried egg for the first eight months of this year totaled 100,218,000 pounds, compared with 244,349,000 pounds during the same period of 1944. The number of cases of eggs used for drying from January through August this year has totaled only 9,829,000 cases, compared with 24,141,000 cases used for drying during the same period last year. Production of albumen egg totaled 95,000 pounds during August, against 214,000 pounds, in the same month last year.

Dextrin Corn — Light production continued to restrict business. Demand was brisk against former orders, which have been delayed up to three months behind schedules. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Egg Yolk — Trading was resumed under increased offerings for prompt delivery. Sales were moderate and the volume was curtailed because of the scarcity of sugar. Quotations were well maintained at the higher ceilings, effective since the first of the month. Production of egg yolk totaled 318,000 pounds in August compared with 309,000 pounds for the same month last year.

Starch Corn — Limited production continued to affect new business and deliveries against former contracts. Scarcity of corn, it was reported, reduced output to about 50 percent of the industry's capacity. Some of the largest plants were not operating during the week and others were working part time. Prices remain firm at ceilings.

The visible supply of corn increased 468,000 bushels for the week ended September 29 to 4,858,000 bushels, compared with 8,907,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Starch Potato — Business of considerable tonnage was placed at ceilings for prompt and up to next Spring delivery for the textile adhesives and other consumers account during the past two weeks. Production on new-crop potatoes is in full swing in Idaho and Maine, the government program diverting potatoes to factories in Maine.

Tapioca Flour—Arrivals totaled 2,200 bags during the week, and it was estimated that from 2,000 to 3,000 tons were due to arrive from Brazil. Offerings for shipment of high-grade flour were small while low grades were offered quite freely. Numerous reports of conditions in the tapioca situation in Java were current, but were considered unreliable by factors in the trade.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi — Although trading was quiet, the market continued steady. Offerings for shipment were not liberal and were maintained at former levels. Tanners' inventories were said to be quite heavy for requirements during the balance of the year.

Mangrove Bark—Conditions in the market were without change. Inquiry for replacements was dull, but prices were unchanged and maintained. Imports of bark totaled 710 bags at New York, contracts for which were placed last Spring.

Myrobalans — In view of the heavy tanners' supplies inquiry for shipments continued inactive. Primary markets were reported easy, with offerings quite liberal.

Quebracho Extract—Recent arrivals have been heavy and some 59,000 bags were received during the week, which were consigned against previous contracts. Prices were firm at ceilings and reflected the strength at primary centers

Wattle Bark—Arrivals of bark totaled 5,515 bales and 3,015 bags of extract consigned on previous contracts. Tanners were showing some inquiry for extract while bark received little attention. Prices were firm at ceilings.

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

ALBUMENS

★
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
ACHIEVEMENT
"A"
AWARD
★

PRESENTED TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF H. GARTENBERG & COMPANY PLANT NO. 2 FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING RECORD IN THE PRODUCTION OF "FOOD FOR FREEDOM"

Liquid or Dried
ALBUMENS AND EGGS
in any form for every Industrial use
Write for Samples

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Technical Egg Products
412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois
Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

OPD—10-8-1945 67

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

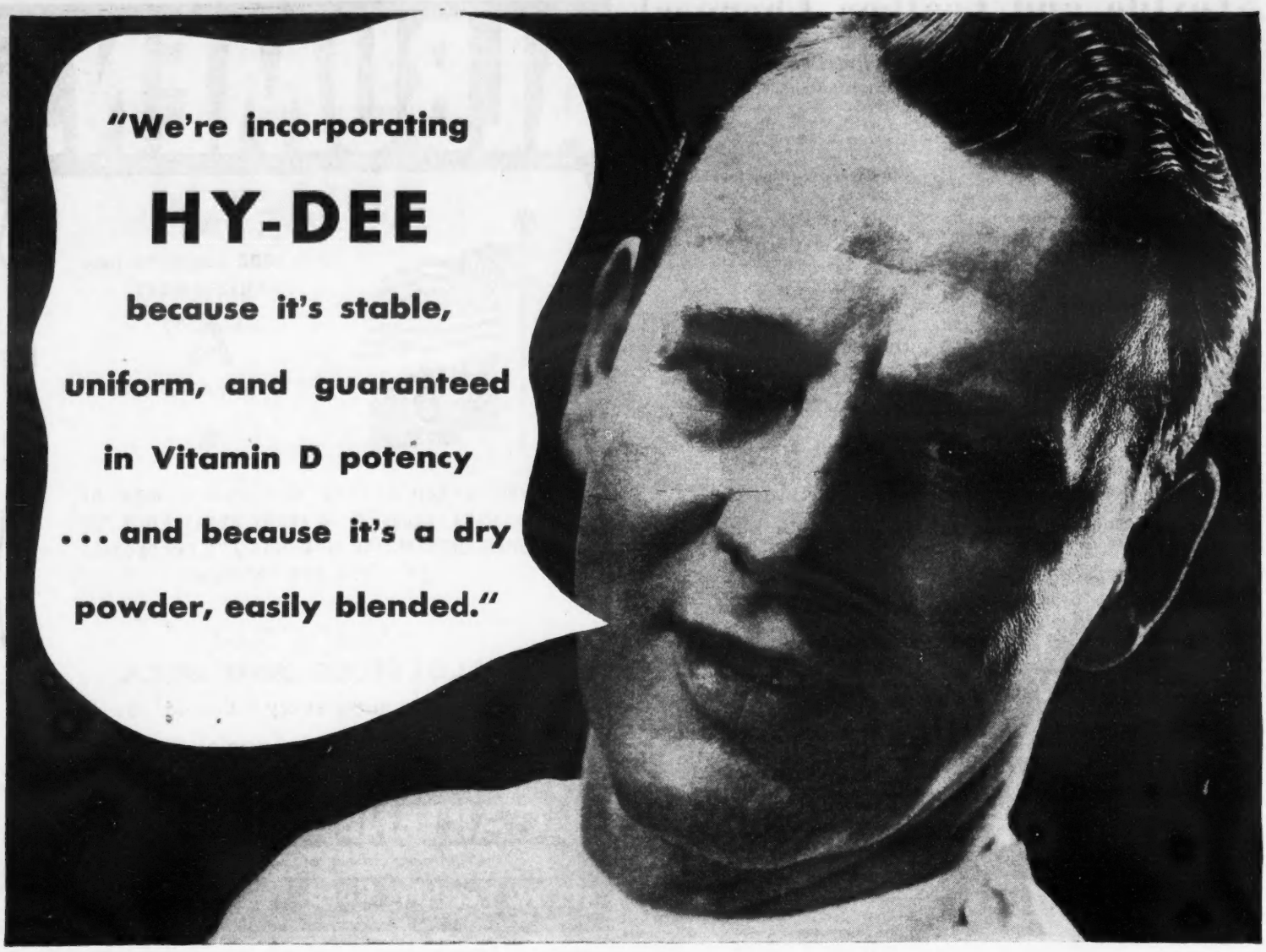
DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE CHEMICALS PHOSGENE CARBONYL CHLORIDE
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Mutual BICHROMATES

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. 1845-1945 100 YEARS OF CHROMIUM CHEMICAL PROGRESS NEW YORK
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

OPD—10-8-1945 68



Fleischmann's
HY-DEE
Irradiated Yeast Powder

This product has found widespread acceptance in the pharmaceutical field.

HY-DEE Irradiated Yeast Powder is a pure dry brewer's yeast irradiated to provide the high Vitamin D potency required for satisfactory use in tablets, capsules and dry mixtures of all types. It is guaranteed to contain not less than 24,000 U. S. P. units of Vitamin D per gram or money will be refunded.

Being a dry powder, it is always easily incorporated, even in the winter time.

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division

595 Madison Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

Products containing
VITAMIN D

Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast
Type 700-H

Standard Brands Viosterol
(Activated Ergosterol) Steenbock Process

Products containing
NATURAL B COMPLEX FACTORS

Fleischmann's
Pure Dry Primary Yeasts *(Brewer's Strain)*

Fleischmann's
Bee-Flex Products

Fleischmann's
Brewer's Yeast Extract, Types 3 and 41

Fleischmann's
Yeast Extract and Liver

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Price changes in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week included higher values on quicksilver and lower quotations on codliver oil and nikethamide. Much of demand during the period under review was devoted to securing articles of seasonable importance. Such business was sizable as wholesalers prepared for the enlarged needs always incident to the coming Winter.

The finding of 1,600,000 tons of sugar in the Netherlands East Indies with the forecast of between 700,000 and 800,000 tons being allocated to the United States was good news to drug people who for years had received little news to cheer them about sugar prospects. Furthermore, liberation of interior areas of the N. E. I., is likely to turn up further supplies of sugar that the Nips had intended to use at home.

Sales of USP codliver oil recently arrived here from Norway were effected at lower prices—as forecast by some prominent importing interests a fortnight or so ago. The supply of USP oil has entered a period of substantial improvement. Since more oil is coming from the excellent stocks now in Norway because the producers there successfully hid them from the Germans, all reasonable needs should be fully supplied. That fact, plus the resumption of new fishing in Norwegian and Icelandic waters—come January next—would seem to assure ample oil supplies for the future. Exceptionally high potency oil remains in rather light supply.

Quinine came into the market picture when it was intimated that allocation control of cinchona bark is due for early abandonment. Quinine makers are now urging private enterprise to resume offering bark direct to the quinine producers. A feature of the period in quinine also was the addition of a house of many years historical association with the trade to the Office of Price Administration list of primary distributors of cinchona bark alkaloids and salts. This was the direct result of the liberation of the Netherlands East Indies and sets the quinine trade one step further on its path back to the normality of prewar days. However, complete normality may be delayed by the position which other antimalarials may have acquired by their huge use by the armed forces of all nations during the war. The effort to reestablish the quinine market to prewar eminence will be interesting to watch.

Acetone—Civilian users should get increasing quantities of this article—if they need them. But reconversion of consuming industries to the products of peace is not going ahead fast and there may be some lag in the absorption of more adequate supplies for civilian purposes.

Acid Acetylsalicylic—The approach of Winter has brought some gain in the distribution of this article through wholesalers. The market was normally active for the current season of the year.

Acid, Citric — Leading producers state that although demands continue to be heavy, their supply situation has improved considerably and users of citric acid may expect to find them prepared to meet their normal requirements. The idea that normal consumer requirements can now be met is real news and constitutes a sharp reversal of the producers' former supply situation.

Acid, Tartaric — Some of those closely identified with the situation regarding supplies of raw material state that the outlook for getting more goods to this country is none too good. Basically, it would appear to be a question of returning Continental vineyards to normal production of grapes—which could mean normal production of wines and a rise in the available supplies of argols and wine lees. Another angle is the matter of price. Unless those who compete with the United States in the purchase of raw material agree not to pay a price higher than one which manufacturers here can legally pay and still sell tartaric acid at not more than ceiling prices, the outlook for getting an adequate supply of raw materials to this country is dim. An attempt is to be made to reach an arrangement as regards top price limits on raw material purchases and that price, it is hoped, will be one of fairness to American importers. Imports of tartaric acid last week totaled 810 barrels from Spain.

Ammonia Benzoate — Supplies in quarters recently rather short on stocks were said to have increased conservatively, permitting more promptness in making deliveries. Demand was very good.

Argols—Further arrivals of this raw material were reported, consisting last week of 798 bags that reached here from Spain.

Atropine—Open quotations show no further recession but competition for business was quite keen and occasional sales at concessions were alleged to have taken place.

Borax—The Bureau of Mines has issued a production and stock report on operations in refined borax during the second quarter of the year. Production totaled 54,917 tons, comparing with a production of 53,540 tons in the first quarter. Stocks on hand at the end of the second quarter totaled 11,140 tons, comparing with 14,751 tons on hand at the end of the first.

Caffeine—One Eastern manufacturer producing anhydrous caffeine from teawaste has been given a ceiling price of not more than $4.05 per pound by an Office of Price Administration order issued on October 1. This price compares with other sellers' price ceilings at $3 per pound. An arrival of 110 barrels of anhydrous material from Brazil was reported last week.

Castor Oil—With oil entirely free from allocation by the Department of Agriculture, the movement into consumer channels broadened some last week. Arrivals of beans during the week under review totaled 4,261,200 pounds, bringing the grand total of imports since January 1 to 213,419,240 pounds. In the corresponding period of 1944, the grand total was 219,356,940 pounds.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Call for castor oil continues to be active and the market tone is fairly good. Buyers are exhibiting considerable interest. Offerings are moderate. Ruling prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., drums, carlots, 13¾c. per pound; drums less than carlots, 14½c.; tanks, 13c.; No. 3, extracted, drums, carlots, 13½c.; drums, less than carlots 14¼c.; tanks 12¾c.

Codliver Oil—Sales of recently arrived Norwegian oil are being made over the range of $2.20 to $2.30 per gallon for USP goods. The supply situation has improved actually as to spot goods and is favorable for the future since substantial stocks exist in Norway and more oil is coming forward to this market. Fishing will start in January, another favorable factor in the potential supply picture. High potency oil—now almost exclusively of Iceland origin—continues to be not overly plentiful and the

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Quicksilver, $4 per flask.

Prices Reduced

Codliver oil, 30c. per gal.
Nikethamide, $3 per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
205.0	204.9	208.3	235.4

For Current Prices see page 9.

CHEMO PURO MFG. CORP. NEW YORK U.S.A.

Producers of

LITHIUM ACETATE
LITHIUM BENZOATE
LITHIUM BROMIDE
LITHIUM CARBONATE
LITHIUM CHLORIDE
LITHIUM CITRATE
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE
LITHIUM IODIDE
LITHIUM SALICYLATE
LITHIUM TARTRATE

and minor Lithium Salts

CHEMO PURO
Manufacturing Corporation
48th AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY NEW YORK

Ask for spot and contract quotations

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

ACONITINE
AGARICIN
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
OUABAIN
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

YOHIMBINE HYDROCHLORIDE

So-called "Yohimbine" is highly important as an aphrodisiac in veterinary medicines.

This is just one of the many alkaloids that we have been manufacturing for the pharmaceutical trade for twenty-seven years.

We solicit your inquiries for spot or / contract delivery over six months period.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

top potencies bring around $3.25 per gallon. During the past week, 2,354 drums arrived from Iceland.

Cream of Tartar—The supply situation may have improved moderately but there is nothing like a surplus of stocks and a reasonably tight situation seems likely to exist for an indefinite period of time.

Epsom Salt—Moving in quantities about normal for most sellers and being maintained in exceptionally steady price position in the absence of competition sufficient to create unsettlement of values.

Fishliver Oils—Supplies of sharkliver, tunaliver, and halibut liver oils remain relatively tight and consumption is excellent and equal to if not exceeding the quantities available.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.— Due to short supplies the market remains quiet.

Glycerin—A deal of complaint among factors with orders which the producers are not disposed to book—according to such factors—was noted last week. On occasions, the proposing buyers declared their ability to supply drums—if lack of drums was the reason why refiners refused business. The fact is that refiners are using a lot of thought when such business is proposed and, in fact, in most of their operations are disposed to be somewhat reserved at this time.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Interest in glycerin remains extensive, and volume of business also is good. Tone of the market generally is firm. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, 17c. per pound, tankcar; 17¼c., drums, carlots; 17¾c., drums, less than carlots; high gravity, 16¾c., tankcar; 17c., drums, carlots; 17½c., drums, less than carlots.

Menthol—The market prices failed to press toward higher levels, remaining at $4 to $4.25 per pound for natural matrial. Supplies were reported to be plentiful and to those available were added 658 cases from Brazil last week. Demand was somewhat improved along jobbing lines and the reserve displayed by consumers when prices were dropping almost daily has thawed to some extent.

Mercurials—To this writing, no change in producers' schedules has been made and in view of the strengthening and rise in raw material prices, it is possible that revision in derived products is being postponed until the quicksilver situation may become more clearly defined.

Milk Powder—For the first time in sixteen months, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, milk powder failed to show a gain over the same month (August), a year earlier. Combined production of spray and roller process was 51,920,000 pounds, which is unchanged from a year ago but 51 percent larger than that in the five-year average for the month. August production has never been exceeded except in 1942 when the output was 52,999,000 pounds. Spray process August production at an estimated 22,050,000 pounds was 4 percent less than a year ago. Purchases by the Production and Marketing Administration of the Deparment of Agriculture on September 14-15 totaled 129,330 pounds of whole milk spray process powder, 1,346,510 pounds of skimmed milk roller process, and 100,400 pounds of spray process.

Nikethamide—Competition was reported very keen and minimum prices were down to $9 per pound. The range was to $12.

Quicksilver—Quotations continued to rise and late in the week stood at $95 to $100 per flask according to quantity. Depression factors have eased for the time being at least. Prices on the Pacific coast were also up—although domestic metal is not making the market these days.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Quicksilver prices gained a little here this week, but the market was still unsteady. The increase was attributed to the fact that Mexican producers raised their prices slightly. Metal was being quoted between $90 and $92 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Quinine—Action by some quinine makers suggested that in the not far distant future, allocation control of cinchona bark will be removed. It is interesting to note that producers who, during the war, showed no interest in bark offered by private enterprises—they then got their bark from the government stocks and merely manufactured quinine for the government's disposal—are now virtually soliciting offerings of bark from private enterprise.

The week was also a milestone on the way back to normality in that the Office of Price Administration attached a new section—27(c) to supplementary regulation 14F. By its terms, this section permits the Price Administration from time to time to designate other persons as primary distributors in addition to those named in section 27(b). Such action shall be taken by order in response to an application showing the following facts with respect to the applicant: That he was a primary distributor of cinchona alkaloids and their sales before the war; that he was inactive in that capacity during the war; and that he now desires to resume his function as a primary distributor. The amendment became effective September 27. Two companies were named to the OPA list of primary distributors, OPA acting under its new amendment to 14F. One of them was a house of historical association with the quinine business and the other was a newcomer in the trade.

Santonin—Prices were repeated at the levels reported in the previous week's price revision. They seemed to be fairly steady.

Sugar—The Secretary of Agriculture on October 2 reported the discovery in Java of 1,600,000 tons of sugar and indicated that more was likely to be found in inland areas as the occupation forces liberate them from the Nips. The sugar thus found is expected to go into the United Nations food pool for distribution by the Combined Food Board. If the former ratio of allocation be observed, the share of the United States in this find would probably be between 700,000 and 800,000 tons. Discovery of the sugar in the Netherlands East Indies places the United States in a better position to bargain with Cuba over the purchase of that country's 1946 crop. The United States is said to have offered 3.45c. per pound, raw value, but Cuban authorities are holding out for a higher figure.

Proprietary Ass'n to Hold Scientific Meeting Dec. 5

The Proprietary Association is planning to hold the midyear meeting of its scientific section in the Biltmore hotel, New York, December 5.

Dewin & Co., wholesale druggists, Los Angeles, Calif., plans the erection of a building at 3762 Beverley boulevard at a cost of $54,000.

ALCOHOL and CHEMICALS

Pennsylvania Alcohol and Chemical Corporation streamlines into one organization various companies well-known to the alcohol and chemical industry for over 30 years.

Today, the resources, the laboratory facilities, the alert and progressive attitude of experienced personnel, insure a continuation of the service rendered to the trade for over 30 years. The company policy stresses standardized quality, flexibility of service and personal contact.

MANUFACTURERS OF

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL AND SOLVENT CHEMICALS

QUAKER BRAND INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL
(Pure and Denatured, all formulae)
QUAKERSOL
HIGH TEST QUAKER ANTI-FREEZE
AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
BUTYL ALCOHOL
ETHYL CHLORIDE
U.S.P. (in 100 and 60 gram glass tubes)
BUTYRATES
(Amyl and ethyl)
REFINED AMYL ALCOHOL
126°C—132°C

SPECIAL ESTERS
CONCENTRATED NITROUS ETHER
(For sweet spirit of nitre, U.S.P.)
PLASTICIZERS
(Dibutyl, Diethyl, Dimethyl phthalate, Tricresyl phosphate, etc.)
COTTON SOLUTIONS
ETHYL CHLORIDE
(For refrigeration and ethylation)
FORMATES
GUM SOLUTIONS
PROPIONATES
(Amyl, butyl and ethyl)
REFINED FUSEL OIL

Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Corporation

745 FIFTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Sales representatives and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Alcohol Plant
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Chemical Plant
CARLSTADT, N. J.

MECCO **Iodides**
EXCEPTIONALLY PURE

Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.

Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE
U. S. P.

Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.

MERCURY
Prime Virgin Mercury from California mines.

MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

PUROCAINE BRAND PRODUCTS

Procaine Hydrochloride USP XII

Procaine Base

Butyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Butesin)

Isobutyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Cycloform)

Ethyl Aminobenzoate USP XII (Benzocaine)

Epinephrine USP (Adrenalin)

Pentobarbital Sodium USP XII

PUROCAINE, INC.

Main Office: Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sales Division: 90 West Street, New York, N. Y.
Phone. REctor 2-6109

Distilled **VITAMIN A** *acetate*

It is, we believe, the finest concentrate of vitamin A available in bulk today.

High potency. Standard concentration of Distilled Vitamin A Acetate is 700,000 U.S.P. units per gram.

High stability. Resistance to decomposition is comparable with that of our distilled natural ester concentrates.

Superior taste and odor. Because substantially all the fatty materials present in natural fish liver oils have been removed, Distilled Vitamin A Acetate cannot revert to fishy taste and odor.

Biologically efficient. Bioassays indicate the same conversion factor for the acetate as for our ester concentrates.

Available on long term contract. You are assured of supply regardless of fluctuations in liver landings.

Do you want the very finest A in the market? Get in touch with the nearest DPI office and get complete technical information about *Distilled Vitamin A Acetate.*

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC.
755 RIDGE ROAD WEST, ROCHESTER 13, NEW YORK
570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
135 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois
Pitts & Loughlin, Los Angeles and San Francisco, California
"Oil-Soluble Vitamin Headquarters"

1910 — 1945

CHEMICALS

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIAL

DRUGS, OILS, RAW MATERIALS

IMPORT & EXPORT *Merchants*

Direct Importers. Selling Agents for Producers of raw materials in foreign countries. • Distributors for Principal American Manufacturers in the domestic and foreign markets. • Buying Agents for Leading Houses in all parts of the world.

CAMPHOR, U.S.P., du Pont • **MENTHOL CRYSTALS U.S.P.**
Powder - Tablets — for prompt and future shipment

HYOSCINE (Scopolamine) **HYDROBROMIDE, U. S. P.**
now available for prompt delivery

ARECOLINE HYDROBROMIDE, N. F. • **SULFA DRUGS**

SULPHUR PRECIP., U.S.P. (Sylvania Brand)

OIL CAMPHOR WHITE SYNTHETIC

LYCOPODIUM, U. S. P. • **PAPAIN**

SPERMACETI, U.S.P. • **HAARLEM OIL**

QUINCE SEED • **PREPARED CALAMINE, N. F.**

BEESWAX, U. S. P. Yellow & Bleached • **LANOLIN, U. S. P.** Hydrous & Anhydrous

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago Office: 561 E. Illinois St.
Cable Address: HUISKING, NEW YORK
LONDON AGENTS: Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd., 26 Great Tower St., London, E.C. 3, England

RELIABLE SINCE 1872

P.D.

PEDER DEVOLD

COD LIVER OIL

U.S.P.

PURE • IMPORTED • TESTED • STANDARDIZED

"THE CHOICE OF CAREFUL BOTTLERS"

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Again Available!

The first shipment of the well known
Peder Devold Pure Lofoten Cod Liver Oil U. S. P.
has reached New York

IMPORT EXPORT

PEDER DEVOLD OIL COMPANY, INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Cable Address: VITAMINE, NEW YORK All Standard Codes

SANTONIN

MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF ALL INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAS

ALKALOIDS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE

SANTONINE CO. OF AMERICA

155 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
PACKED IN DRUMS, CANS AND GLASS
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building
155 E. 44th St., New York City

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
TRIACETIN
110 EAST 70th STREET, CINCINNATI 16
13 EAST 37th STREET, NEW YORK 16
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
FRIES & FRIES
INC
CINCINNATI
U.S.A.

SEYDEL
BENZYL BENZOATE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N.J. BErgen 3-7047

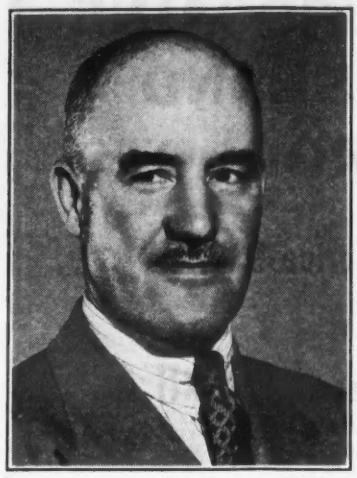
LABORATORY REAGENTS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
C&B
COLEMAN & BELL

ARMY E NAVY
Buy War Bonds
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
TRONA
MURIATE AND SULFATE OF POTASH
BROMINE — BROMIDES
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

ATLAS POLYALCOHOLS
FREE
20-page technical book describing new Atlas emulsifiers. Formulas and suggested uses given. Book includes tables on surface activity, interfacial tension, spreading coefficients. Write for your copy.

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Department
Wilmington . . . . . Delaware

Enco Chemical Head



Frederick A. Neuberg has been elected president of the Enco Chemical Corporation, New York. Mr. Neuberg has been associated with the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York, in various sales executive activities for more than twenty-five years before resigning October 1.

Research Management

—*Continued from page 7*

At round-table conferences that afternoon the members of the institute, recognizing the probable scarcity of technical manpower over the next four to six years, discussed various aids to the more effective use of available research manpower. Views and experiences were correlated with respect to such items as mechanical aids, aid from supporting staff, aids which prevent disturbing influences, and encouragement and incentives as aids. R. S. Taylor, chief engineer, of Servel, Inc., organized this session.

At the Thursday morning session Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, editor of "Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering," who has recently returned from Germany on behalf of the Technical Industrial Intelligence Committee, described his experiences in spying and prying technical information from German plants and laboratories. He outlined how this type of information has been collected by various government-sponsored groups and the big job of coordination and interpretation that has yet to be done to make it available.

Public relations and industrial research was the subject of a paper by J. H. Schaefer, vice-president of the Ethyl Corporation. This was an abstract of the chapter on this subject written by Mr. Schaefer and others for the institute's forthcoming monograph "Management of Industrial Research." Many members of the institute are contributing to this comprehensive treatise which will be published by D. Van Nostrand Company.

On Friday morning the members of the institute's committee on technological mobilization, under the chairmanship of C. L. Bausch, vice-president of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, brought the membership up to date on the bills pending in Congress to establish various types of research foundations. The Fulbright, Byrd, Kilgore, Magnuson and other bills were discussed. A business meeting of the institute followed.

That afternoon the group visited the RCA Laboratories of Radio Corporation of America at Princeton, N. J., where various new research tools and techniques of an electronic type were demonstrated. A tour of the laboratories afforded the members an opportunity to see RCA's modern and complete facilities for research.

Industrial Research Institute, which was founded in 1938 under the auspices of National Research Council, was incorporated this year as a non-profit membership corporation of New York State. The purposes of the institute are to promote improved management of industrial research, to develop an understanding of research as a force in the life of the nation, and to promote high standards in the field of industrial research.

J.F. Vincent Joins Southern Research Institute

J. F. Vincent, formerly in charge of biochemical work for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, has resigned in order to take charge of the biochemical research program at the Southern Research Institute. Dr. Vincent will be assisted by Lorain Szabo, bacteriologist, formerly a member of the technical staff of the Alabama Ordnance Works. The Southern Research Institute is already at work on sponsored research programs for the National Peanut Council, Atlanta, Ga. and Cinderella Foods, Inc., of Dawson, Ga.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS
OILS
Orthodichlorobenzene
Paradichlorobenzene
Muriatic Acid
Naphthalene
IMPORT • EXPORT
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" ALL CODES

SILMO
VITAMIN A & D PRODUCTS
Chemical Corp.
VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

BLL
WE OFFER
Acid Cyanoacetic
Acid Phenylacetic
Aluminum Isopropylate
Cyanoacetamide
Ethyl Cyanoacetate
Ethyl Malonate
•
Inquiries welcomed
B.L. LEMKE & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

MAGNESIUM

CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES

(U. S. P. TECHNICAL AND SPECIAL GRADES)

MARINCO BRAND

MARINE MAGNESIUM
PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Distributors

WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
NEW YORK: 260 West Broadway
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
CLEVELAND: Palmer Supplies Company
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.

G. S. ROBINS & COMPANY
ST. LOUIS: 126 Chouteau Avenue

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF
MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER

© 1945, Marine Magnesium Products Corp.

R W Greeff & Co Inc · RWG · New York U.S.A.

INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL *Chemicals*

OPD—10-8-1945 73

VITAMIN A

Bland, stable concentrates suitable for all Pharmaceutical and Food Purposes; also Alcohol Solutions (Water Dispersible).

Subject to W. P. B. Allocation under Order M-373.

•

Sole Selling Agents for
COLLETT CORPORATION

R.W. GREEFF & CO.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK CITY

TRIBUNE TOWER
CHICAGO, ILL.

THIOVANIC ACID
VACUUM DISTILLED THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

SPECIFICATIONS

Assay $HS-CH_2-COOH$	• 80.0% min.
Dithiodiglycolic Acid	• 2.0% max.
Iron	• 0.0 ppm
Copper	• 0.0 ppm
Ash	• none
Color - A.P.H.A.	• 50 max.
Odor	• faint sulfidic

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES PURE COMPOUND

Boiling Point	• 96° c/5mm
(Uncorrected)	• 108° c/15mm
Melting Point	- 16.5° c
Specific Gravity	• 1.325 @ 20°c
Dissociation Constant	• 2.1×10^{-4}
Normal Oxidation Potential	• 0.27 volts @ 25°c
Heat of Combustion	• 346.3 Kcals/mole

SOLUBILITY

Miscible with Water, Alcohol, Acetone, Ether, Chloroform, Benzene

With two reactive functional groups, this Mercapto Acid offers interesting possibilities as an intermediate in the synthesis of a variety of products. Apart from its use in Permanent Waving of hair and in Depilating compositions, Thiovanic Acid has many possibilities in Bacteriology, Rubber Reclaiming, Fermentation, Medicine, as an Analytical Reagent, etc., etc.

Samples and commercial quantities available from the source

EVANS CHEMETICS, INC.

250 EAST 43RD ST. • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore. Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St. Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

RESORCIN
CATECHOL
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
LANOLIN
Anhydrous, U.S.P.
KOLLAG
Colloidal Graphite
P&B
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

E D W A L
ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE
PHENYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS
POTASSIUM THIOCYANATE
N. F. and Reagent
PROTEIN HYDROLYSATE
The new Edwal catalog and Price List No. 9-0 (dated July, 1945) listing many new chemicals is now ready. Write for it today.
The EDWAL Laboratories, Inc.
732 FEDERAL STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Control Board Head

Charles C. Caruso has been named chairman of the board of control of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association. Mr. Caruso, vice-president of Schieffelin & Co., New York, has been a member of the association's executive committee for the past year.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

embarrassed, not only with their customers, but also with their banking connections.

Salary Raises Allowed

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is beginning to lift the lid on salary increases in the interest of reconversion. It has just notified its regional offices that government contractors with approved salary increase plans can raise the salaries of their newly hired workers in accordance with those plans, even though it means an increase in the cost of the product or service being furnished the government by the contractor.

All other salary increases which result in increased costs to the government will continue to require prior approval by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and any increases so approved will also have to be approved by the Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion. From the employer's standpoint the new instructions mean that the salary increases, which can now be made, are deductable items when the employer begins to make out his firm's tax return.

Lascoff Heads Jewish Charities Drive

Dr. Frederick Lascoff, of J. Leon Lascoff & Son, has been named chairman of the Retail Drug Division's 1945 effort in support of the Building Fund Campaign of Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. For its first post-war drive, the federation has set a record-breaking goal of $30,000,000, which aims to provide a $21,000,000 building fund for expansion, modernization, and research, and $9,000,000 to meet the yearly operation and maintenance needs of federation's 116 affliated institutions.

KETO
DIPHENYLSODIUM HYDANTOINATE USP
OXYDRIN BASE
(dl-Desoxyephedrine Base)
OXYDRIN HYDROCHLORIDE
(dl-Desoxyephedrine Hydrochloride)
Ask for literature on Oxydrin and for new price list
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
10-23—23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N.Y.
Phone: IRonsides 6-2950

Vitamins
INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE STREET, N. Y.
WH 4-0710
EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE
for
VITAMINS INC., CHICAGO

M F C
•Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
NIKETHAMIDE
MANN
Exceeds the requirements of the N. N. R. and B. P.
NICOTINIC ACID, U. S. P.
BROMURAL, N. N. R.
CALCIUM LEVULINATE
CAMPHOR SULFONATES
CARBASONE, U. S. P.
CITROMIN (Hexamine anhydromethylen citrate)
HISTAMINE BASE & SALTS
HISTIDINE HYDROCHL
Ask for our Monthly Price List
MANN
FINE CHEMICALS
136 LIBERTY ST. · NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
PLANT-PATERSON, N.J.

Wanted:
- *A Top Production Executive . . . .*
- *By a Top Ethical Pharmaceutical Manufacturer*
- *At a Five Figure Salary . . . . . .*

Must be able to handle all manufacturing functions and details in constantly expanding specialty ethical pharmaceutical and chemical plant of old established company which is managed by young men. We want the best man available and expect to pay accordingly.

Plans for a greatly expanded plant are under way

ROBERT N. McMURRY & CO., PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
332 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (*Acting for client*)

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

—*Continued from page 66*

Linseed Meal—Inquiry was brisk with production sold and offerings were scarce.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Meal was wanted to the full capacity of crusher operations and a steady volume of urgent instructions, indicated consumer's desire to obtain meal.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	12,780,000	9,484,000
Since Sept. 1	51,740,000	51,124,000

Soybean Meal—During the next ten days all crushers who want to buy Western beans should have received confirmation of beans. The demand is more than sufficient to take care of all soybean meal produced in Georgia at ceilings. The biggest bottleneck seems to be in arranging sufficient storage facilities for the beans during October and November, which are usually the peak months for handling cottonseed and peanuts.

Waxes

Beeswax—Receipts were noted at 120 bags during the week. Trading was spotty owing to the scarcity of supplies. Market was firm at ceilings.

Carnauba—Conditions in this market continued dull and featureless Offerings from Brazil were unavailable, with consumers showing an active inquiry. Producers were reported holding shipments from 5c. to 7c. per pound above import ceilings.

Ceiling prices have been established for pure filtered carnauba wax, a new type of Brazilian refined wax, the Office of Price Administration announced, effective October 10. The ceilings are 71¼c. a pound, f.o.b. port of origin, and 80c. a pound, f.o.b. U. S. port of arrival on domestic sales by importers.

Ouricury—This market also was inactive, and business was the same existing in carnauba.

Sugar Output by U.S. Alcohol Plants Asked

A resolution permitting Federally-owned alcohol plants to produce sugars or syrups simultaneously with the production of alcohol has been introduced in the senate and referred to the finance committee for consideration. The resolution (S. J. Res. 100) is sponsored by Senators J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, Chan Gurney of South Dakota, Hugh Butler of Nebraska, and Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma.

The purpose behind the resolution, it was explained, is to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make use of surplus or deteriorating farm commodities, chiefly potatoes. The resolution states that there is presently a large surplus of potatoes which can be converted into syrups in these plants, but under the Internal Revenue Code the manufacture of syrups in plants making alcohol is unlawful.

Agriculture Chemicals

—*Continued from page 51*

top supply. The general feeling was good, and tone of the market as a whole was strong. Blood was quiet. Tankage remained steady. Bone materials in general have given a good account of themselves. Bone Materials—Bone meal, 3 and 50 percent, $36 per ton; 50 percent meat and bone scrap, $68 to $70; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $44 to $45.

Los Angeles, Oct. 5.—Trading in agricultural chemicals here this week remained practically at a standstill. Superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia were in better supply, but not plentiful. All other materials were exceedingly scarce. Ammonia Nitrate—$65 per ton with freight allowances up to $4.40 per ton from production plant. Ammonia Phosphate—$48 per ton for 16/20 grade and $57 for 11/48 delivered at production plant.

Insecticides

Supplies of rotenone-bearing root next season are expected to be in excess of the current year but there is no indication that rotenone stocks will compare with prewar quantities. Allocation control has now been lifted. Importations of rotenone-bearing roots for the first six months of this year amounted to 3,750,000 pounds, compared with 2,600,000 pounds for the same time last year, an increase of 44 percent. The condition of the derris plantations in the Far East has not been determined and it is not known whether imports will be a factor in next season's requirements.

Nicotine sulphate has not improved its supply position and the outlook is not so encouraging for the coming year. Inventories were definitely low at the turn of the month and future production will depend on the amount of tobacco available. Exports of nicotine sulphate for the first half of this year amounted to 252,000 pounds with more than 200,000 pounds consigned to Australia and New Zealand, compared with 203,000 pounds for the corresponding period in 1944 when Canada took 120,000 pounds and New Zealand 42,000 pounds.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Steady shipments of sulphur are a reflection of the active extent of current consuming demand. Stocks are adequate to meet requirements and transportation has been able to move material from mines promptly. Export shipments to Brazil last year more than doubled in quantity over those in 1943, according to official customs statistics. The total was 40,761 metric tons. Spanish pyrites trading was regulated by shipments from supply sources.

Obituaries

Delta E. Combs

Delta E. Combs, widely known consulting chemist, died in Califonria, September 30. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Combs had been in the employ of the Proprietary Association, Washington, D. C., for many years, up until the last ten, in the capacity of reviewing labels for the requirements committee.

Francis E. Haag

Francis E. Haag, president of the United Feldspar & Minerals Corporation, New York, died September 30.

Born in Mount Vernon, N. Y., Mr. Haag graduated from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. For many years he was a member of the utilities holding company firm of H. D. Walbridge & Co., New York.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and two daughters.

Herbert Schiel

Herbert Schiel, manager of the New York office of the Chemical Sales Corporation, Empire State building, died unexpectedly September 28, in his home in Flushing, L. I. A native of Cincinnati, Mr. Schiel was formerly affiliated with the Federal Products Company in that city.

Surviving are his wife and daughter.

Edgar Stone Allen, safety director for the Irvington Varnish & Insulator Company, Hillside, N. J., died September 30. He was sixty-five years of age.

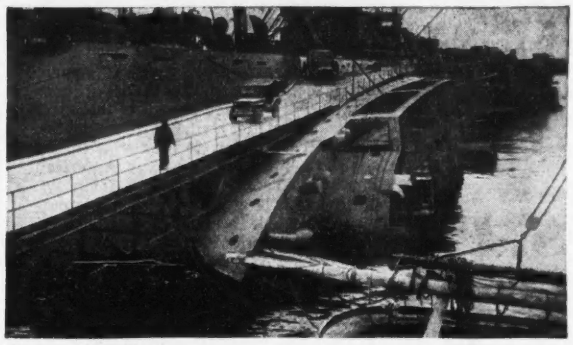
Robert W. Burger, district geologist for the Texas Company, Bakersfield, Calif., died September 25 in Los Angeles. He was thirty-nine years of age.

John Paul Brunt, former executive vice-president of the Container Corporation of America, died October 2. He was sixty-four years of age.

Robert V. Maleeny, secretary and treasurer of the American Weighing Corporation, died last week. He was forty-two years of age.

Gilbert Miles Ramsey, chief architect of the Shell Oil Company, New York, died recently. He was fifty-four years of age.

Samuel Booker Reid, for twenty years a foreman for the Devoe & Raynolds Company, Louisville, died September 21. He was sixty-four years of age.



Clearing the Way! Glycerine will help produce the vast quantities of explosives needed for postwar harbor clearance, building and rebuilding. One of the great reasons glycerine is used in making dynamite is that it doesn't separate from other materials.

The Road Back. The return to health is aided by C.P. glycerine, an important component in the making of many pharmaceuticals. Glycerine, the versatile solvent, humectant, carrier, has been proved safe in pharmaceuticals through generations of use.

Tough Job! Long-lasting modern paints for war equipment, and for widespread industrial and home use, are made with an alkyd resin base. Glycerine is important in the making of these resins.

Keeping 'Em Rolling! Glycerine is used in the processing of synthetic and natural rubber goods and many other important war materials. You, too, can use glycerine in your products!

Why Glycerine is Superior in ALKYD RESIN MANUFACTURE

Glycerine is—

Efficient. All three of the hydroxyl groups are reactive, yet reaction in the resin kettle is controllable. Glycerine-derived alkyds set to hard films, and have a low acid number.

High-boiling. It stays in the kettle.

Pure. When you buy glycerine, you aren't buying a mixture of polyhydroxy materials, or unwanted impurities — you buy just glycerine.

Glycerine has—

Complete availability of hydroxyl groups. No internal dehydration at ordinary kettle temperatures. You get full value with glycerine.

A long record of service to the resin industry. High utility, low price, unique properties.

Glycerine is valuable not only in the making of alkyd resins, but in hundreds of other products. Its high viscosity, high solvent power, compatibility, nontoxicity, permanence, and other advantages make it a superior humectant, plasticizer, solvent, preservative, lubricant, hydraulic fluid, and component in many essential materials.

GLYCERINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y., Research Laboratories, Chicago, Ill.

Scientific Nutrition. Many foods, food products, and food-packaging materials call for the use of C.P. glycerine — which is a natural product — and a food itself. Use wholesome *glycerine!*

WE CAN SERVE YOU
FROM FORMULA TO FINISHED PRODUCT

Greatly expanded facilities, required to handle government contracts, now leave us with surplus manufacturing capacity in the following departments:

OINTMENTS—the facilities of a completely modern ointment manufacturing plant.
TABLETS—an entirely new tablet processing plant.
TUBE FILLING—liquids, pastes, ointments, emulsions, jellies, etc.
PACKAGING—complete facilities and experienced personnel.
BOTTLING—semi-automatic bottling equipment.

Write us today - in confidence - for quotations on your formulas.

ATLAS LABORATORIES
T902-4 Manchester Road
Akron 14, Ohio

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

MENTHOL *U.S.P.*
Direct Importers
CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., Inc.
Empire State Building New York 17, N. Y.

SACCHARIN
SOLUBLE
U. S. P.
For Export

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Telephone: BArclay 7-2969

Postwar Imports Report Available

The Tariff Commission announces that the printed edition of its report on "Postwar Imports and Domestic Production of Major Commodities" is now available. More than 450 articles or groups of closely related commodities are covered in the report.

The material in the complete volume has been printed in separate sections according to commodity groups; each section contains the general introduction and the summary. The complete volume and the separates may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at the following prices:

Complete volume (1321 pages), $1.75; section 1, general introduction and summary (25 pages), 10c.; section 2, chemicals, oils, and paints (231 pages) 30c.; section 3, earths, earthenware, and glassware (110 pages) 20c.; section 4, metals and manufactures (209 pages), 30c.; section 5, wood and manufactures (83 pages), 15c.; section 6, agricultural and fishery products, and beverages (318 pages), 40c.; section 7, textile fibers and manufactures (248 pages), 30c.; section 8, papers and books (88 pages), 15c.; section 9, sundries (187 pages), 25c.

W.S. Merrell Co. Adds Five to Scientific Staff

The William S. Merrell Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Cincinnati, recently added five new members to its scientific staff. They are Dr. Henry R. Kreider, formerly with the chemical laboratories of the American Medical Association. Dr. Irvin W. Gibby, who is credited with doing outstanding work in medical bacteriology. Dr. Stanley M. Parmerter, who obtained his Ph.D. degree at the University of Illinois, where he held a postdoctorate Merrell fellowship, and Miss Rosly Rosskopf, graduate of Temple University, and Martin Gordon, a graduate of Miami University.

Alan Bell from England On Visit to Evans Chemetics

Alan B. Bell, technical director for Evans Chemicals, Ltd., has arrived in New York from England for an extended visit with Evans Chemetics, Inc., New York. Mr. Bell is here for the exchange of technical ideas, the formation of better liaison, and the extension of export business for both Evans Chemetics, Inc., and Evans Chemicals, Ltd.

Pharmacy College Opened At New Meixco University

The College of Pharmacy has been established by the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Classes will open November 1. John Philip Wernette is president of the University, and Roy Anderson Bowers is dean of the college.

Bacterial Nutrition Course Offered

A new course in bacterial nutrition and vitamin assay methods is being offered at the University of Illinois. The course is being conducted by Dr. Francis M. Clark, assistant professor of bacteriology.

Pasternack Out of Army

Lt. Col. Leo Pasternak has been discharged from he Army after three years and eight months of active duty. Lt. Col. Pasternak will resume his activities as a broker in glycerin, oils and fats, and other chemicals, at 110 William street, New York, where he has maintained offices for twenty-five years. Col. Pasternak has been serving in the ammunition division of the Ordnance Department of the Army as chief of procurement and production.

Caruso with Morton Co.

Theodore E. Caruso, former head of the research and statistical department of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, has joined the Morton Manufacturing Company, New York, in an executive capacity. Mr. Caruso will be concerned with toilet preparations, food specialties, household and medicinal products.

Dolamite Deposits Mapped

The Geological Survey has investigated 116 dolamite deposits in the Western part of the United States. A preliminary report may be procured from the survey, Washington 25, D. C.

Merck Wins 'E' Award

The Army-Navy "E" Production Award has been presented for the fifth time to the men and women of Merck & Co., Inc., at the three plants in Rahway, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., and Elkton, Va., for continued excellence in war production.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N.Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY 2 NEW JERSEY

YOU NAME IT! WE MAKE IT!
WRITE DEPT. C-R
• TABLETS • ELIXIRS • OINTMENTS • AMPULES • PRIVATELY LABELED PHARMACEUTICALS
Ziegler
PHARMACAL CO.
500 FRANKLIN ST.
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
Immediate Delivery
• BULK ASPIRIN • RIBBLE PILLS • SACCHARIN • AMINOPHYLLIN

TRADE **EDCAN** MARK
CACODYLATES
The Standard of American Quality
EDCAN LABORATORIES
10-20 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

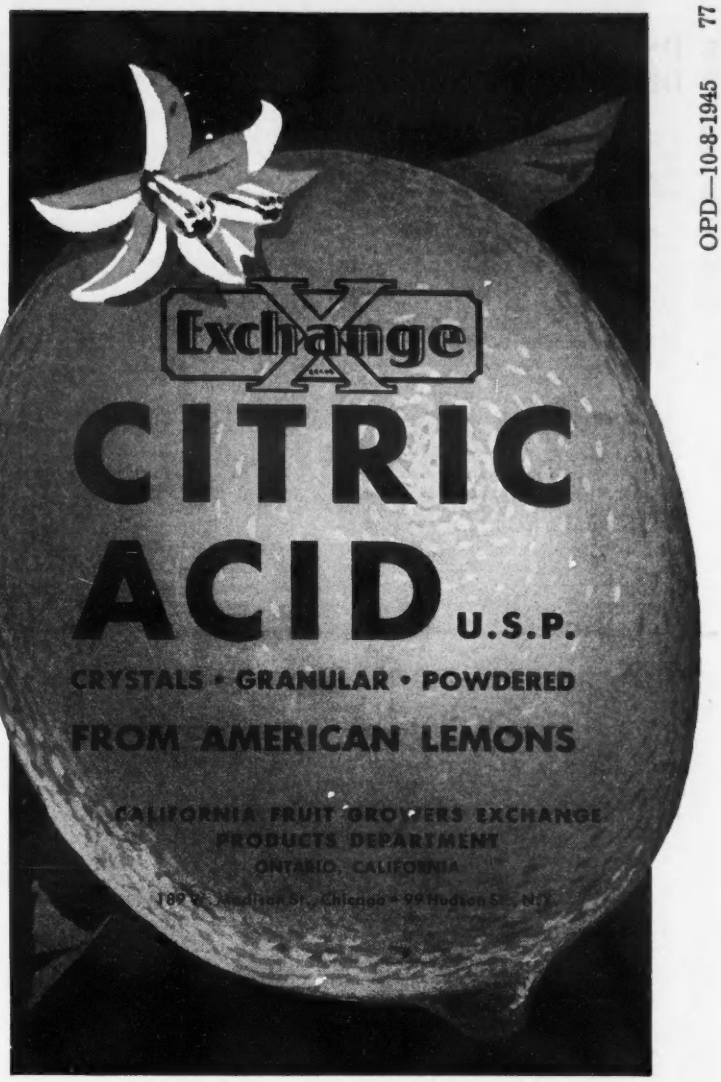
VITINC PIONEERS SINCE 1936 TRADE MARK
BASIC A AND D
VITAMIN MANUFACTURERS
HEADQUARTERS FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION
VITAMINS, INC.
809 W. 58th ST.
CHICAGO 21, ILL.

CHEMICALS

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
U. S. P.

MENTHOL CRYSTALS
U. S. P.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.
110 William Street, New York 7, N. Y.
9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.



Copyright 1942 California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Controlled VITAMIN D POTENCY

To make available a Vitamin D concentrate of absolutely uniform potency, it is necessary to set up a rigid system of controls over every stage of the manufacturing and testing processes.

For that reason, every lot of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is "pedigreed"—assigned a "D" number before it goes into the various stages of production, bio-assay, dilution to required potencies, reassay and shipment to the purchaser. Through all steps, careful records are kept, insuring an accurate check at all times.

Because of its uniform potency, Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is ideal for incorporation in high-quality medicinal products, either fluid, capsulated or tablets; for compounding with other vitamin concentrates or medicines; for use wherever a stable, accurate-potency Vitamin D is indicated.

If you are interested in the possibilities of using Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) in your particular product, we invite you to write for more complete information.

General Mills, Inc., SPECIAL COMMODITIES DIVISION, Minneapolis 15, Minn., 80 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y.

DSC Cinchona Alkaloids Distributors Increased

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has amended Supplementary Regulation 14F which establishes ceiling prices on sales of cinchona alkaloids and their salts by Defense Supplies Corporation to primary distributors and wholesalers to include the American Quinine Company and R. W. Greeff & Co., to the list of primary distributors.

Inclusion of these firms increases to six the number of primary distributors to which sales are made by DSC. The others are:—Merck & Co., Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, S. B. Penick & Co., and New York Quinine and Chemical Works, Inc. American Quinine and R. W. Greeff were added to the list at the request of WPB.

Amendment was also made to the regulation to permit the Price Administrator to add other names to the list without the formality of amending the order. Such action is to be taken in the future by order on application showing that the applicant was a primary distributor of cinchona alkaloids and their salts before the war, that he was inactive in that capacity during the war, and that he now desires to resume his functions as a primary distributor.

Evans Laboratories Elect New Officers

George B. Evans Laboratories, Philadelphia, has elected Richard L. Durst as president and will supervise over all activities. Robert B. Durst will hold the joint offices of secretary and treasurer, and will direct the sales and advertising activities of the company.

Thompson Expands Service In Food, Chemical Fields

John I. Thompson & Co., a partnership of consulting engineers, Washington, D. C., has expanded both its services and its coverage of the food and manufacturing chemical fields. Robert E. Worden, formerly in charge of industrial relations for the Campbell Soup Company, Camden, N. J., is in charge of management engineering. Stuart P. MacDonald, formerly director of product control for the Eastern region of the Birdseye-Snyder division of General Foods, Inc., is in charge of chemical and food technology. John I. Thompson is in charge of plant engineering.

Atlas Powder Names Johnson to Purchasing Post

J. W. Johnston has been appointed purchasing agent and general assistant to the director of purchases of the Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Mr. Johnston came with Atlas Powder when Duratex Corporation was acquired in 1928 and has been continuously associated with the purchasing department.

Glass Containers Output Reported for August

The total production of wide-mouth glass containers in August, 1945, amounted to 3,857,451, of which 1,009,367 were used for medicinal and health supplies, 635,406 for chemical, household and industrials, and 539,265 for toiletries and cosmetics.

A.S.T.M. to Discuss Research Results

"Research Revolutionizes Materials" will be the subject of a meeting sponsored by the Detroit district of the American Society for Testing materials in the engineer building, October 25. John R. Townsend, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., president of the society, and C. F. Kettering, vice-president of General Motors Corporation and director of its research laboratories, will be the speakers.

On the previous day in Chicago, under the auspices of the A.S.T.M. district there, Mr. Townsend will be joined by T. A. Boyd, A.S.T.M. vice-president, and head, fuel department of General Motors Research Laboratories, Detroit, to cover a related subject, "From Research—New Facts, New Materials, New Products, New Horizons." This meeting is in the auditorium of the Western Society of Engineers Engineering Building, 200 W. Wacker Drive.

At the Chicago meeting on October 24, the Society will award to William N. Findley, Assistant Professor of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, University of Illinois, the Charles B. Dudley Medal for his outstanding paper constituting an original contribution on research, this paper entitled "Creep on Plastics" having been part of the 1944 Symposium on Plastics held in Philadelphia.

Ransdell Mathews Leaves Merchants Chemical

Ransdell Mathews has resigned as vice-president of Merchants Chemical Company, New York. Mr. Mathews has returned to his home in San Francisco where he will vacation before resuming business activities.

Celanese to Centralize Research Activities

The Celanese Corporation of America, New York, has acquired buildings in Summit, N. J., as an initial step in the concentration of the company's research activities in the field of plastics, textiles and chemicals in a single central laboratory. The buildings were formerly occupied by the Edison Junior High School.

Research Comment Offered

Foster D. Snell, Inc., consulting group in chemical engineering, Brooklyn, N. Y., has published two pamphlets on the value of research in industrial planning. One, with the title, "The Consulting Chemist and Your Business," tells what consultant chemical service can do; the other, "Engineering Services," describes the basic engineering of research programs. Copies of these booklets may be gotten from the corporation without charge, by writing it at 305 Washington street, Brooklyn 1.

Aromatic Products, Inc., New York, has released its September issue of "Lab Scents," in which is discussed laboratory developments in essential oil substitutes.

VITAMIN A
IN THE FORM OF
CAROTENE

Now for the first time, all of the previous advantages of Carotene are available at new low prices comparable to other forms of Vitamin A activity.

Carotene is the International Standard for all Vitamin A activity and is the form of Vitamin A supplied by nature in fruits and vegetables. It assures you a total absence of fishy taste and smell. It provides golden yellow color in natural form and hence carries a special advantage when used to fortify certain types of products such as butter and margarine.

There is no doubt but that there is real opportunity to build consumer preference for products enriched with Carotene. American housewives are alert to nutritional values. Now is the time to win favor for your product by identifying it with Carotene.

Write For Information and Prices

Write today for our further data and prices covering our three available potencies, 250,000, 50,000 and 3330 U.S.P. units of Vitamin A per gram. Carotene in Oil GBI is produced under carefully controlled conditions to assure guaranteed and uniform potency, high quality and stability.

Full production for Peace provides large stocks for immediate delivery.

GBI
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
DIVISION WYETH INCORPORATED
53 LABORATORY PARK • CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

GOLDEN YELLOW CAROTENE . . . The Vitamin A

CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL CBC MINERALS, CLAYS, COLORS 1897 NEW YORK

TALC
CHINA CLAY
CALCIUM SULPHATE
KAOLIN
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
CALINATE
PRECIPITATED CHALK
BENTONITE
TURKEY UMBER
FULLERS EARTH

CHAS. B. CHRYSTAL CO.
Incorporated
53 PARK PL., NEW YORK 7
WAREHOUSE: JERSEY CITY

Tubes *For Today's Markets*

Standard
SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.
New Brighton, Pa.

METALSALTS CORPORATION

METALSALTS
CORPORATION

Manufacturing Chemists

★

MERCURY
and
MERCURIALS

27 FIRST AVENUE, PATERSON 4, N. J.
Paterson: ARmory 4-4422 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

We Offer

DIALLYL BARBITURIC ACID
ETHYL ISOAMYL BARBITURIC ACID
ETHYL BUTYL BARBITURIC ACID
ETHYL CYCLO HEXENYL BARBITURIC ACID
ALLYL ISOPROPYL BARBITURIC ACID
ETHYL ISOPROPYL BARBITURIC ACID
ETHYL n-HEXYL BARBITURIC ACID

And Other Barbiturates

▼

LAMAR CHEMICAL CORP.
(Formerly Lamon Chemical Corp.)
20 West 45th Street, New York 19, N. Y.
Tel: MUrray Hill 2-C040

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS · OXIDATION AGENTS · BLEACHING AGENTS

LUCIDOL*
(BENZOYL PEROXIDE)

LUPERCO*
(PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)

ALPEROX* C
(TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)

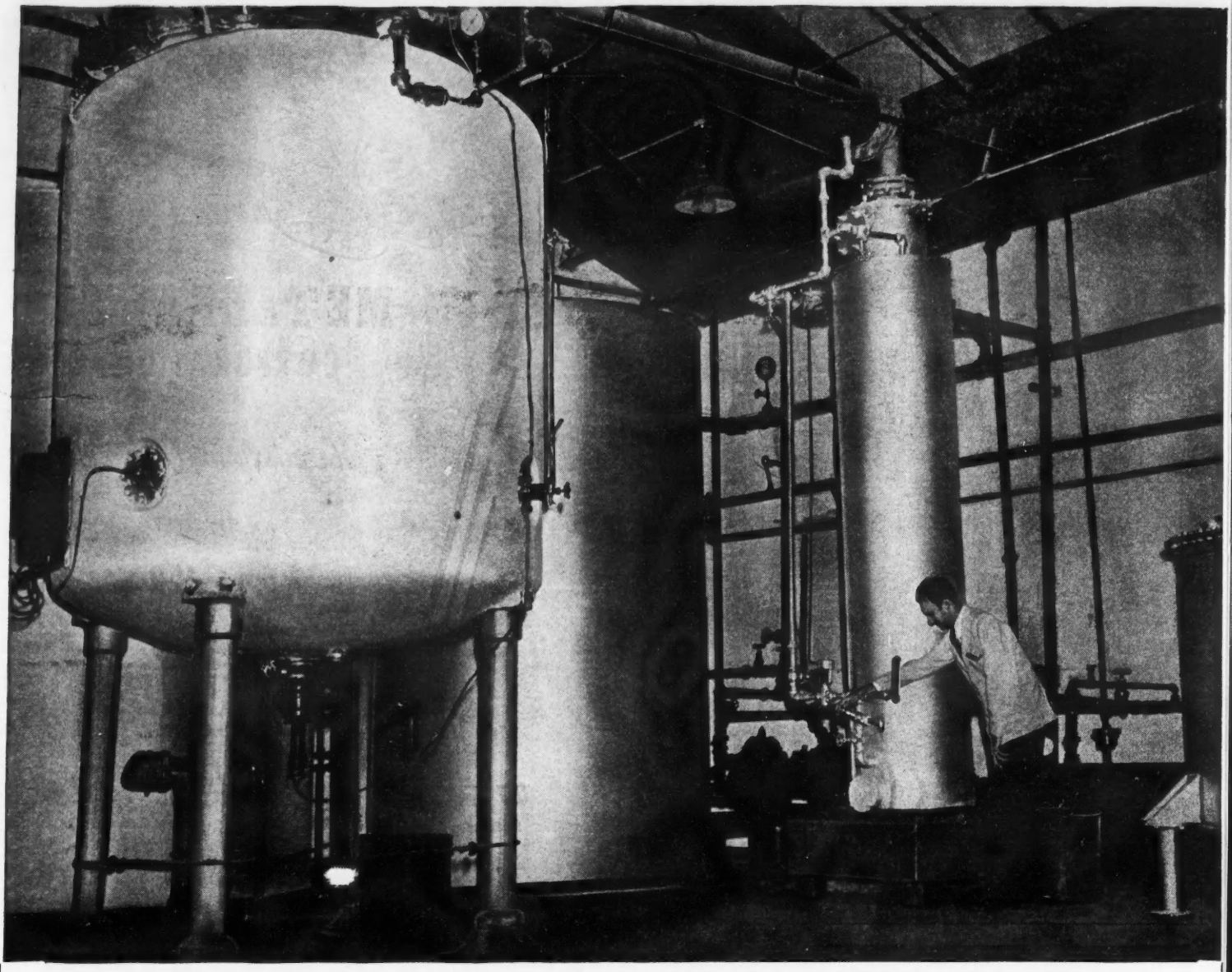
LUPEROX*
(PEROXIDE PASTES)

Special Organic Peroxides

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

TRADEMARK

LUCIDOL CORPORATION
BUFFALO (5) N. Y.



The extensive manufacturing facilities of the Penick plants operate under rigid chemical control.

IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY FROM THE PENICK LABORATORIES

ALOIN, U.S.P.
PODOPHYLLIN, N.F.
SCAMMONY RESIN, N.F.
JALAP RESIN, N.F.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970
735 W. Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone: MOHawk 5651

Be Generous In Victory — Give to Your Community War Fund

THE WORLD'S LARGEST **BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE**

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

That France and Sweden should both cable Montana mustard merchants orders for large quantities of yellow and oriental grades was a sufficient varient of carrying coals to Newcastle to become a feature in the report on botanical drug doings during the past week. A week ago, details concerning heated activity in Montana mustard seed could not be revealed.

It seems that both countries formerly bought their seed mainly in Roumania and never in the United States. Today, the total absence of commercial transport facilities between Roumania and the European merchants wanting mustard seed has brought them to this country for quantities the purchase of which tied things tight in the Montana market.

Reports concerning business in this country suggested that the total volume was moderate in size—though probably no smaller than it had been for some time past. Furthermore, there was reason to think that by the end of this month business volume should show considerable improvement since it is believed that many manufacturing consumers have been liquidating some of their warehouse stocks of raw material instead of contracting ahead in normal fashion. If the liquidation has run as far as some think, improvement in trade would seem to be reasonably high on the agenda of Autumn trade.

Price features in the week were the tightening of replacement costs on papain wih the rise at the source finding local reflection. Also, readjustment of prices on grindelia robusta and passion flower herb resulted in net gains in asking prices. Lobelia herb from new crop was offered at sharp concessions from the high prices recently in virtually nominal position. A slight shading of prices on the newly arrived Belgian valerian was reported. Tarragon leaves were down. Sage from California and Washington was cheaper. Celery seed from India was shaded. And Mexican anise was up sharply, spot and at the source.

Balsams

Peru—Reasonably steady and in fair demand. Undertones tend to become firmer.

Tolu—Shortage prevails and the outlook for restoration of good-sized reserves is reported not to be encouraging.

Barks

Black Haw—Reported to be very firm in all quarters. The stock from which demand must be supplied this Winter is less than normal and showed a cost high enough to curb most tendency toward competition.

Cinchona—Leading consumers believe that allocation control will be lifted shortly. At least, they show a disposition to approach private traders who had attempted to sell shipment bark from South America during the period when transactions of that sort were possible only through government agency.

Cocillana—Approach of the Winter solstice tends to make manufacturing consumers show more interest in protecting their requirements common to the cold weather months. The market begins its more active cycle in very steady position.

Soap—No further price change has been made but the market showed strength based on the recent stoppage of exports from the source. Shipments won't be resumed until higher priority is given the article in the matter of shipping space.

Beans

Vanilla—From Tamatave, Madagascar, came 2,659 cases of Bourbon vanilla beans last week. This is the large shipment expected for months and, some say, the first to arrive here direct from Madagascar. The arrival came to a market short of stocks and it also had been well sold into consumption prior to the consignment making a United States port. Prices remained very firm. Demand was good in the sense that shipping directions from manufacturing consumers appeared promptly.

Berries

Fish—The market held firm at its recent but very slight rise to 24c. to 25c. per pound. Demand was irregular and productive of a small total volume of transactions.

Raspberries—Hard to get and only available at a very high cost in the domestic primary market. Little was available on spot and the market was virtually nominal around $1.60. More than that has been paid in the country.

Flowers

Calendula—Lightly stocked in most markets because of the comparatively limited output from the cultivation project in California. Spot prices were very firm at $2.60 per pound inside.

Chamomile—Hungarian style flowers originating in Argentina were not in exceptionally liberal supply and most dealers expect the situation not to be much relieved sooner than the reappearance of European goods in the international markets. A miscue in the imparting of price information during the previous week has to be corrected. The importer offering one of the first lots of Roman chamomile to reach this country since the end of the war gives notice that the consumer price is $1.50 to $1.55 per pound. Roman flowers find much favor in Canada but have far less popularity with domestic consumers.

Pyrethrum—With the government stockpile having been sold to insecticide dealers, the arrival of 1,024 bales from British East Africa was an encouragement to processors and consumers alike. Latest news dispatches from Japan report occupation troops ashore on the island of Hokkaido—the locale of pyrethrum production on a huge scale by Japanese cooperatives.

Gums

Arabic—Stocks in this market were increased by the arrival of 14,652 bags of this gum last week. Historical importers refuse to meet some of the competition occasionally current in the market. They declare that the basic cost of production and selling price situation in the Sudan is unlikely to weaken and what they pay for goods there warrants their minimum asking spot quotations. Such quotations, however, occasionally are sliced by some traders.

Guaiac—From Gonaives, Haiti, came

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Grindelia robusta, 3c. per lb.
Papain, 25c. per lb.
Passion flower herb, 5c. per tlb.

Other Articles

Anise, Mexican, 2c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Lobelia herb, 35c. per lb.
Valerian root, Belgian, 2c. per lb.

Other Articles

Celery seed, India, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California, brown, 4½c. per lb.
Sage, California, Dalmatian-type, 1c. per lb.
Washington, Dalmatian-type, 6c. per lb.
Tarragon leaves, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

Botanical Drugs

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
240.5	243.3	243.3	244.2

For Current Prices see page 9.

IN 1890
We Said—
"Quality Is Remembered
Long After Price Is Forgotten"—
TODAY WE SAY THE SAME
We Offer from our New York stocks:

POWDERED ASAFOETIDA USP
POWDERED ALOES USP
POWDERED SOCOTRINE
POWDERED CAPE ALOES USP
POWDERED CINCHONA BARK
POWDERED COLOMBO ROOT
POWDERED DRAGON'S BLOOD
POWDERED ELM BARK
POWDERED LICORICE ROOT
POWDERED FENNEL SEED
POWDERED FOENUGREEK
POWDERED GENTIAN
POWDERED GINGER, ALL KINDS
POWDERED PAPAIN CEYLON, HIGH TEST

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

IS THIS WHAT'S MISSING FROM YOUR FORMULA?
KELCO ALGIN

It could well be that KELCO ALGIN is the one ingredient your formula needs—as STABILIZER, SUSPENDING AGENT, BODYING AGENT or HYDROPHILIC COLLOID—to *perfect* it for greater marketability.

KELCO ALGIN has put a highly profitable finishing touch on many a product. It is now widely used in textile print pastes, dentrifices, pharmaceuticals, boiler water compounds, cold water paints, latex adhesive products, confectionery and other food products, leather dressings, and so on.

Why not investigate its possibilities for improving your formula and processing procedure? KELCO ALGIN is low in cost—simple to use—easy to handle. Our Technical Dept. is at your service—no obligation—in adapting it to your requirements. We welcome your inquiries. Simply write us your intended use and the pH range.

KELCO
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 E. Wacker Drive CHICAGO-1
31 Nassau Street NEW YORK-5
530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES-14

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

PRENTISS

PRENTISS IS THE NAME TO REMEMBER WHEN YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR BOTANICALS.

QUALITY BOTANICALS AND EXPERT MILLING ARE A REGULAR COMBINATION WITH PRENTISS. LET US SUPPLY YOU. OUR WAREHOUSE STOCKS ARE COMPLETE, AND BEING REPLENISHED CONSTANTLY.

R·J·PRENTISS & CO., INC 110 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.
WAREHOUSES AND PROCESSING PLANTS · BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

2 cases of this gum last week. Those holding the limited spot supply available among regular dealers found no trouble in maintaining prices.

Myrrh—Steady to firm. Seasonable request of a sort has shown some improvement but buyers find a market subject to little competition and generally well maintained as to price.

Tragacanth—The market continues competitive and unsettled with conditions being more favorable for some buyers than for most sellers of historical position. As usual, buyers should purchase on matched sample—not by grade numbers alone. Sometime and somehow, shippers and importers will get together and agree on specific gradings by which consumers can go without running the risk of sustaining business headaches as regards qualities.

Herbs and Leaves

Grindelia Robusta—The spot market was up slightly to 21c. to 23c. per pound and undertones were reasonably firm. Those formerly quoting above 21c. have come to that level and others who had mentioned a market at 18c. have revised their views.

Lobelia—Limited quantities have come to the godowns of the country and spot dealers at a cost permitting an offering of spot goods at the much lower price of 65c. to 70c. per pound.

Passion Flower—Spot quotations were minimum at 23c. to 24c. per pound in a market where most dealers reported firm prices. Some formerly forced to ask higher limits have replaced with new crop at prices permitting offerings at the above level.

Sage—California Dalmatian-type sage was shaded to 67c. to 68c. per pound. Washington Dalmatian-type dropped sharply to 65c. to 66c.

Scullcap—Eastern herb has been in very short supply with most sellers reporting "no stocks." Spot offerings were restored last week on the basis of 60c. to 65c. per pound.

Tarragon—Leaves were down to the basis of $1.20 to $1.25 per pound. Berb was priced at 60c. to 65c.

Miscellaneous

Ergot—Holding exceptionally firm in a market from which strength at the source has driven competition well into the background. Demand was reported as being routine.

Papain—Some sellers have raised prices to a minimum of $3.50 per pound. The rise took place after primary market advices of a stronger situation had been reasonably established as fact. The spot market ranged $3.25 to $3.50 per pound and sellers showed reserve. Imports from Biera, Mozambique, totaled 200 cases last week.

Roots

Colombo—The arrival from South Africa last week was large—a matter of 928 bags. Prices held because of costs paid by importers.

Doggrass—Prices for both domestic and imported roots remained very steady at the prices prevailing during the previous week when the quotations on imported material eased slightly. Demand was occasional.

Spikenard—Spot quotations were 48c. to 49c. per pound and some have been able to replace supplies at somewhat more advantageous prices.

Valerian—Belgian root of N.F., qualifications was held at 58c. to 60c. per pound on a future arrival basis.

Seeds

Anise—Mexican anise was sharply higher on spot at 25c. to 26c. per pound. The local rise in values reflected the advances reported in Mexico, as well as the decrease in spot supplies.

Caraway—The Dutch shippers have agreed to guarantee that seed they have or may ship to this country will conform to the quality requirements of the Food and Drug Administration. Goods are now afloat to this market and are offered on that basis at 70c. to 72c. per pound. It would appear that the day of 79c. per pound Canadian seed will be short.

Celery—India seed was subject to more competition and prices were bent downward to the basis of 23c. to 23½c. per pound.

Mustard—The story of France and Sweden buying yellow and oriental grades of Montana mustard seed can now be printed. It seems that both countries had formerly bought in Roumania but even if seed is avail-

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED 110 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK 7

Established 1840
CRUDE DRUGS

A Book Is Born
—and the
Three Were Ancestors

Three pharmacopoeias preceded the national USP now celebrating its 125th anniversary. All sprang from the need of medical men for a pharmacopoeia written by American doctors for American medicine.

The first was the 1778 pharmacopoeia compiled by Dr. William Brown for the Continental Army Hospital at Lititz, Pa. It was a book for army doctors.

The second was written by Dr. James Jackson and Dr. John C. Warren and published in 1808 as the Pharmacopoeia of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

The third was prepared by Dr. Samuel Mitchill and Dr. Valentine Seaman at the request of the New York Hospital, and was issued in 1816.

These were the predecessors of the National Pharmacopoeia adopted officially in 1820—the USP, now in its 12th edition.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY NEW JERSEY

CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS
TRADE From Forty Nations MARK

able there at present, no means of transport exists. Hence, they have come to the United States for supplies—in effect, a sort of carrying coals to Newcastle. California brown seed was reduced to 12c. to 12½c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice — Holding exceptionally steady with spot stocks reported to be moderate.

Clove—Imports from Zanzibar last week totaled 32,658 bales—a sizable quantity that had been fairly well engaged prior to arrival here.

Ginger—Steady as to prices for all grades. Demand was reported to be routine. Competition seemed to be operating with a dull-edged weapon.

Nutmegs—Offerings of goods from Grenada have shifted to the future basis of October-November.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, Oct. 3.—The botanical market was quiet this week, and little trading was reported. Supplies were scarce. Prices are:—

Marjoram — French type, 35c. per pound in dried form.

Sage—Dalmation type, 40c. per pound for lots containing less than 12 percent stems. Leucophylla was quoted at 32c. per pound.

Savory—French type, 75c. per pound.

Sweet Basil—75c. per pound in dried form.

Thyme—French type, 90c. per pound in dried and clean form.

Penick Names Ad Head

Mrs. Florence Smith Vincent has been appointed advertising manager of S. B. Penick & Co., manufacturer of botanical drugs and fine chemicals, New York. Recently associated with Earl Newson & Co., public relations counselors, Mrs. Vincent was formerly on the staff of J. Walter Thompson Company.

Boegly Made Vice-Pres. Of Sterling Drug

Appointment of William J. Boegly as divisional vice-president in charge of plant operations has been announced by Dr. J. Mark Hiebert, vice-president and general manager of the Frederick Stearns & Co. Division, of Sterling Drug, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Boegly became associated with Stearns as factory manager on July 1, 1943. Since then he has been directing an extensive plant modernization and renovating program for the Detroit plant and laboratories, which is now about half completed. Prior to joining Stearns, Mr. Boegly was for twenty-three years with John Wyeth & Brothers, Philadelphia. A native of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Boegly was graduated as a chemical engineer from Temple University and Wagner Institute.

German Rubber Goods Output Techniques Told

OPD Washington Bureau

Techniques used by the Germans in the production of medical, surgical and sundry rubber goods are described in a report prepared by members of the technical mission that recently inspected plants in Germany, the War Production Board has announced. The report may be obtained from the rubber bureau of WPB.

'Les' Brown Advanced By National Oil Products

Promotion of "Les" Brown to Pacific coast sales manager of the Vitamin division of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., has been announced by Perc S. Brown, vice-president of the firm. He has been associated with the vitamin division as a sales executive since 1928.

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED —— CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHI 3-7422
OPD—10-8-1945 83

GUM
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
LOCUST
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK — Factory, NEWARK, N. J.

HUNZIKERS INC
• VANILLA BEANS •
OIL ORANGE, C. P. Cal. U.S.P.
HUNZIKERS, Inc., 520-524 W. ERIE ST., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

The CAMAX COMPANY
IMPORTERS OF ALL VARIETIES OF
VANILLA BEANS
★
Formerly M. Cortizas Company
1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa. » RITtenhouse 1656
★
JOSEPH R. MAXWELL, President
Formerly Chief Chemist, Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.
CABLE ADDRESS, GALGICA • CODES: BENTLEY'S, 2ND PHASE & PRIVATE

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

With our experience of above 25 years' service to American importers and manufacturers we offer all kinds of Indian Botanicals and Spices.
S. N. De, M. Sc. (Botany) Ltd.
POST BOX 7851, CALCUTTA

DALMATIAN SAGE TARRAGON SUMMER SAVORY
FRENCH THYME SWEET BASIL FRENCH MARJORAM
SPOT AND FUTURES
Grown in California by TARZANA HERB FARMS
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

ROTENONE ROOTS AND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS
MILLED — PROCESSED
America's Leading Custom Millers of Botanicals
B. K. PANCOAST COMPANY, Inc.
573 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.
Tel. EVergreen 7-5516

FOUNDED T & B 1856
For over 75 years the recognized source of supply
GUMS
Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth
WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment
POWDERED GRADES — Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control
GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized
T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.
•
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street New York 13, N.Y.

Magnus Means Reliability
Cut Dollars Off Deodorizing Costs with
MM&R DEODOR-SCENTS*
To remove the odors of ingredients used in fly sprays and other technical products, MM&R's exclusive Deodor-Scents do a positive and permanent job.
Made in two types — (A) to neutralize and perfume; (B) to neutralize without perfuming. MM&R's Deodor-Scents are efficient yet surprisingly economical. Samples for testing on request.
*It's not a Deodor-Scent if it's not labeled MM&R
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION
San Francisco: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN-CO.
Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS
Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.
MAGNUS ECONOMY POINTER

Today's Specials

RESIN LABDANUM — RESIN STYRAX
RESIN OLIBANUM — RESIN BALSAM PERU
RESIN OPOPONAX — RESIN BALSAM TOLU

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Vancouver, B. C.

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT
162-164 Front Street — Established 1896 — New York 7, N. Y.

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS
LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY
FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

schimmel *for*
perfume and flavor raw materials and specialties for the entire industry
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

TECHNICAL ODORANTS for BATH PRODUCTS • CLEANING FLUIDS and NAPHTHAS • DISINFECTANTS • DRAWING COMPOUNDS for METAL WORK • EMBALMING FLUIDS • FLY SPRAYS • FUEL and LUBRICATING OILS • GLUES and PASTE • HOSPITAL DEODORANTS • HOUSEHOLD SPRAYS • INSECTICIDES • JANITORS' SUPPLIES • LABORATORY SUPPLIES • LATEX • LEATHER • LINOLEUM • METAL CLEANING COMPOUNDS • NEOPRENE • OILS and GREASES • PAINTS and LACQUERS • PARA BLOCKS • PENETRATING and CUTTING OILS • PHOTO ENGRAVING SUPPLIES • PLASTICS • PRESS ROOM SPECIALTIES • PRINTING INKS • RUBBER • SANITARY SUPPLIES • SOAPS • STARCH • STOCK SPRAYS • SULPHONATED OIL PRODUCTS • TEXTILE CHEMICALS • WAXES • and OTHERS

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D.F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE (VAR) FRANCE

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Although progress toward restoration of even reasonably sized supplies of most imported materials is slow, the pressure in that direction is entering into the plans of the sellers of essential oils and aromatic chemicals. During the past week it was said that the desired return will not come quickly nor is it likely that the return will be to conditions of supply stock, and ways of effecting trade identical with those of prewar times. Notwithstanding the probable delays, some are reflecting actual and prospectively lower replacement costs in their quotations on some oils.

Among such materials may be found calamus, cananga, caraway, and celery oils, all of which were quoted lower last week. In addition, ginger at sharply lower levels reflected the ability of some distillers to produce for less, now that African ginger root has come to hand at lower prices. Limited quantities of lavandin have shown up in the market but the supply is so thinly distributed as to make definition of a true market rather difficult. The supply of lavender flower oil showed greater variation in ester content and minimum quotations were more favorable for buyers.

Peppermint continued to develop interest. Brazilian oil played an increasing part in the operations of dealers even though the imported article had been partially dementholized. The Soviet Union has yet to offer large quantities for shipment—but it continues to offer. And behind this structure of influential market factors stood a probably large domestic crop.

Lemon oil was in slightly better supply because of arrivals from Buenos Aires, Argentina, but stocks still remained conservative. Orange oil arrived substantially from both Brazil and Argentina, to the consequent easing of present supplies. Cables from Spain suggested growing strength in shipment prices at slightly higher levels. Domestic-made clovebud oil will run into further competition from oil of clovestems as more of the latter has reached here.

Essential Oils

Anise—Some Russian oil of U.S.P. quality was reported available on spot at $4 per pound. Naturally, no Chinese oil was available—and China was the principal source of supply in prewar times.

Bergamot—The spot held at $10 to $11 per pound for Italian oil, and limited reserves of the same are about to be augmented by the arrival of some 100,000 additional pounds from Italy.

Calamus — Quotations have been reduced to the basis of $20 to $21 per pound parallel with a slight easing of the supply situation. However, there is no general distribution of stocks on spot at this time. Demand at such prices was naturally light.

Cananga—Holders of the moderate quantities of oil actually available on spot look forward to the resumption of major exports from the primary market and, hence, have revised downward their quotations on native oil to the basis of $10 to $11 per pound, and on rectified oil to $12.50 to $13.

Caraway — The fact that Holland has actually shipped seed to this country and is likely to ship oil almost any time that financial arrangements can be effected is reflected in the lower price of spot oil at $12.75 to $13 per pound.

Cardamom—A trifle more competition locally brought sales at the slight concession to $17 to $18 per pound, according to quantity and seller. Basic raw material retained all its recently added strength here and in the primary market.

Cedarleaf—Spot offerings were made at $2.60 per pound, which was slightly less than the official price ceiling on this item. Activity was restricted to lots of moderate size and covered jobbing needs in most instances.

Celery—Raw material continues to ease off fractionally in price, and quotations on oil developed the lower level of $17 to $18 per pound. Available supplies appeared to be adequate to meet the at-present not expanding demand from consumers.

Clove—An arrival of 21 drums of clovestem oil from Zanzibar was reported during the past week. The market for domestic-made oil continued firm and active along lines commonly prevalent for a long time back.

Croton — Limited quantities met a very limited consumer request and prices continued to be confirmed at $4 to $4.25 per pound.

Eucalyptus—Brazilian oil is reaching here to ease partially the drought of Australian oil—a drought which those "down under" are very slow to relieve. An arrival of 33 cases of Brazilian oil was reported last week. Spot was around $1.15 to $1.20 per pound for Australian oil but very little could be had at any price and it is not unlikely that $1.18 might be the actual spot minimum.

Ginger—At last the possibility of producing oil from cheaper raw material has materialized a materially lower spot quotation for this item. Quotations are minimum at $14.50 to $15 per pound and fair holdings were said to exist. Demand was not pressing.

Lavandin—Some of the limited quantities imported from France since the end of the war has been placed on the spot market at $8 per pound but the supply hardly exceeds token size.

Lavender — Quotations on flower oil were eased to an inside of $14 per pound while the range was to $16, according to ester content. The reserve was limited in size and cannot be readily increased probably sooner than new crop production in 1946.

Lemon — Stocks were increased moderately by the arrival of 35 cases of this oil from Buenos Aires but the additional supply could have but little effect on the overall lack of sufficient stocks for a resumption of normal selling to all consumers.

Lemongrass — No further recession in prices was reported last week and for the most part dealers took a steadier view on the market because of the steady absorption of available supplies. Forward delivery sales cut deeply into all arrivals.

Mustard — Fair quantities of artificial oil are available now that raw materials have been released to the producers. Quotations ranged $1.60 to $1.65 per pound according to quantity.

Nutmeg — The market is working back to the GMPR ceiling of most sellers. Quotations last week were at $4.50 to $5 per pound. The outlook for ample raw material for domestic distillers is not good.

Orange—More oil is flowing into consumer channels and the somewhat strong market of the not distant past has been succeeded by one slightly easier, though still on the firm side. Stocks were increased last week by

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Eucalyptus, 20c. per lb.
Spearmint, 10c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Acetophenone, 6c. per lb.
Anisic aldehyde, 25c. per lb.
Calamus, $2 per lb.
Cananga, native, $2 per lb.
rectified, $1.50 per lb.
Caraway, $3 per lb.
Celery, 25c. per lb.
Ginger, $3 per lb.
Lavender, flower oil, $2 per lb.
Nutmeg, 15c. per lb.
Pimento, leaf oil, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
225.5	230.8	236.0	261.7

For Current Prices see page 9.

A Badge of Merit Learn to recognize this emblem. Treat it with regard fully befitting the national service for which it stands. This is the mark of honorable discharge from the armed services of the United States in the war which gives the world another chance.

HAVE YOUR PERFUMING PROBLEMS SOLVED BY VAN AMERINGEN HAEBLER INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK N. Y.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 Washington St. New York 14, N.Y.
Phone: CHelsea 2-6525 Cable: Poschwa

ESSENTIAL OILS
FRUIT FLAVORS
PERFUME MATERIALS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS

the arrival of 478 cases from Brazil, and 725 cases from Buenos Aires. Demand for spot goods was very good considering the period of the year.

Peppermint—Brazilian oil was reported playing a real part on domestic sales even though much of it is said to have been dementholized partially. During the past week, 112 cases were imported from Brazil and they came mainly for the account of essential oil factors, some of whom also produce certain aromatic chemicals. So far as can be learned, the Soviet Union has yet to offer large quantities of oil for export but Russian oil is not being forgotten as the trade figures the future market trend on the basis of domestic production now coming to a close.

Petitgrain—Stocks gained by the arrival of 100 cases of oil during the past week. They found ready acceptance since surplus stocks are inconsiderable and consuming requirements stand at excellent totals.

Pimento—Leaf oil was slightly lower at $4 to $4.25 per pound for goods actually in hand but the scarcity of berry oil continues unabated.

Rosemary—Arrivals totaled 3 drums during the past week. They came from Spain. Cable advices from the source indicated a considerable strengthening of values there and hence spot quotations gained in strength considerably.

—*Continued on page 88*

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

● Large stocks are now carried by us in our factory and warehouse, for your immediate needs . . .

OIL OF ROSEMARY
OIL OF SPIKE LAVENDER
OIL OF SAGE
OIL OF CADE
OIL OF CEDARWOOD
BALSAM OF COPAIBA
LABDANUM GUM
OAKMOSS SOLUBLE RESIN
CREAM OF TARTAR

• WRITE, 'PHONE OR WIRE . . .

Try us for quality, price, delivery, service. Let us quote on your needs.

EDWARD REMUS & CO., Inc.
Importers and Exporters of Essential Oils and Aromatic Products
11 West 42nd Street • New York 18, N. Y.
Western Office 806 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Factory and Warehouse 607 W. 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Centflor Manufacturing Company
6 Varick St., New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-6193

CASSIA IMITATION
PEPPERMINT IMITATION
SPEARMINT IMITATION
Samples on Request

FOR FRUIT FLAVORS
Allyl Caproate
Allyl Heptylate
Cyclohexyl Butyrate
FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC., 600 Ferry St., Newark 5, N. J.

TURNER CHEMICALS

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE U.S.P.
COPPER CARBONATE 55-57%

JOSEPH TURNER & CO
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE, CHICAGO 11, ILL

Perfect for Perfuming

LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, etc.

Even when Oil of Citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is so high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important to you than ever before.

Write for Samples and Quotations

FELTON CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
BRANCHES IN BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • DALLAS
LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO • MONTREAL • TORONTO • MEXICO CITY
Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Essential Oils, Perfumes and Flavors

"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IS CONSTANCY TO PURPOSE"

SERVING THE PERFUME AND COSMETIC INDUSTRY

For nearly a Century and a Half

Today the priceless heritage of experience and knowledge accumulated throughout the years enables D & O to anticipate trends, to meet new conditions and to solve new problems.

New techniques, new materials and aromatic chemicals have been developed. Myriads of new and finer fragrances are being created. The same tenacity of purpose—to serve your perfume and cosmetic needs—remains as alive today as it was nearly a century and a half ago.

Dodge & Olcott, INC.
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • LOS ANGELES
Plant and Laboratories: Bayonne, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

AGENCIES WANTED

Canada—Well established agents with selling staffs in Montreal and Toronto will be interested in representing or distributing special chemicals or items which are of interest to Paint, Varnish, Pharmaceutical manufacturers or special trades. Contact manufacturing accounts only. Best business and banking references. OPD 330.

Export hospital equipment, surgical appliances and laboratory utensils. We buy these and other related items for export. Can also handle your line on an exclusive basis for export only. All offers are welcome. OPD 313.

Foreign Representation: We are equipped to handle the sales and promotion of your products on a world-wide basis through established channels and relieve you of all export details. All information received will be treated confidentially. OPD 274.

BUSINESS WANTED

Manufacturing concern would like to add to their line by purchasing going business manufacturing synthetic chemicals, metallic soaps or similar. OPD 347.

CONTAINERS OFFERED

For Sale: 50 to 75 boxed carboys, 13 gal. capacity, at $5 each. Although in good condition, will be sold as is. OPD 340.

Buy and sell barrels and drums. We buy and sell at any point new and used tight and slack barrels, steel drums and cans. Also cooperage supplies. Buckeye Cooperage Co., 3801 Orange avenue, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Miller Cellophane wrapper and sheeter (used) with motor, $550. OPD 321.

Pfaudler Kettle, new, 500 gal., glass lined, double jacketed, with 60 gal. cover, agitator and motor. The Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, One Montgomery street, San Francisco 4, Calif.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Automatic packaging equipment for free flowing powders. Franklin Chemical Co., Rochester 8, N. Y.

Wanted—Used or new Baker Perkins dispersing unit of 50-100 gal. working capacity. Advise price, age, Serial No. OPD 350.

FMC

Liquidating ENTIRE STOCK

CHEMICAL-PROCESS EQUIPMENT

HUGE FIRST MACHINERY BUILDING CONFISCATED TO MAKE WAY FOR N.Y. HOUSING PROJECT.

WRITE WIRE OR PHONE for Amazingly Attractive QUOTATIONS ON . . .

Autoclaves
1 Valley Cast Iron Autoclave; 24"x24"; Jktd. Agit'd.....9326
1 Cast Iron Autoclave or Acid Egg; 42"x63"; dished heads....8422
1 Lead Lined 500 Gal. Autoclave; Jktd. Agitated..... 103
1 Devine Jacketed Autoclave; 31"x 36"; hinged cover with swing bolts 606/E2

Cutters, Choppers
1 Sprout Waldron No. 1½ Rotary Cutter arranged for belt drive.. 841
1 Buffalo 27" Meat Chopper...707/A1
1 Buffalo 32" No. 1 Chopper.....7256
1 Buffalo 36" Bean Chopper.....6999
1 Hercules Bone and Ice Chopper. 457/R2

Colloid Mills, Homogenizers, Viscolizers
1 Eppenbach Horizontal No. 1; 3" rotor; 1½ H.P.....8541
1 Charlotte No. 7; 6" rotor; 7½ H.P. motor.....8541
1 Manton Gaulin Homogenizer; 60 GPH; 3 H.P.....508/W1
1 Union Viscolizer or Homogenizer; 200 G.H.; Bronze Head.....508/W2
1 Union Steam Pump Co. No. 450 Viscolizer with 10 H.P. A.C. Motor 707/A5

Condensers, Heat Exchangers
1 Westinghouse C.I., Surface Condenser; brass tubes 1000 sq. ft..9113
2 Alberger C.I. Condensers; 1520 sq. ft.....910R
1 Devine C.I. Surface Condenser; 148 sq. ft.....8688
1 Devine Cast Iron Surface Condenser with Receiver; Type 40-3Y 606
1 Devine Vertical Heat Exchanger with 82 sq. ft. steel tube surface.9549
2 Deckebach Copper Refrigerator Condensers each having 58 turns of 1" coil on 7" diameter with center tube 5"x109" long.....9303

Crystallizers
1 Buffalo and Devine 6' Crystallizer, open type.....9725/C
1 Jacketed Horizontal Crystallizer, 6'x13'.....9725/D
1 Buffalo all bronze Crystallizer; 3'x3'; Jacketed.....9326

Digesters
1 Rotary Jacketed Steel Digester 6'x13' 9725/D
1 Bartlett Snow Steel Digester; 6'x18' 8675
4 Cast Steel Digesters; 54"x9'; Jacketed Agitated.....8675/C
3 Steel Digesters; 5'x13'9"; hinged, bolted covers..... 108

Dryers, Coolers, Kilns
1 Devine Rotary Vac. Dryer; 3'x25' 9127/S3
1 Devine Rotary Vac. Dryer; 5'x30' 8422
1 Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer; 24"x20' 9776/N2
8 Mosser Rotary Kilns; 7'6"x60'..8579
1 Gehnrich Festoon Type Dryer; 56"x97"x20'6" 8671
1 Inconel Single Drum Atmospheric Dryer; 20"x17".....136/F1
1 Buffalo Jktd. & Agt. Vac. Pan Dryer; closed type, 6' dia..... 675
1 Buffalo and Devine 6' Pan Dryer; open type; 6' dia.....9725/C

Evaporators
2 Swenson 6' Cast Iron Evaporators with jet condensers.....9682
1 Zahn Evaporator or De-Alcoholizer, 15" dia. x 12' high; 5 H.P. motor..... 487
1 Aluminum Jacketed Vacuum Evaporator; 40"x58".....9908/H3
1 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Evaporator; 30"x50".....9908/H2
1 Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Evaporating Dish; 28"x10".....9794
1 Pfaudler 300 Gal. Glass Lined, Jacketed and Agitated Open Top Evaporator; 5'x2'..... 700
1 Stokes Copper Vacuum Evaporator; 5' dia. x 3'; complete..... 357

Continued—Last Column Opposite Page

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N.Y. GR. 7-4300

They're coming home by thousands—men and women—honorably discharged from our armed forces. They want JOBS . . . Productive Plants create work—Act Now!

DON'T WAIT FOR EQUIPMENT! "CONSOLIDATED"

May Supply Exactly What You Need From its Large Stock.

And also—send us your list of idle equipment—we can place it to speed reconversion—and create jobs.

Special Items from Stock

1—WORLD AUTOMATIC ROTARY LABELER, M.D.
1—1000 GAL. LEAD-LINED CLOSED TANK, LEAD COILS.
1—ALL COPPER 5' DIA. VACUUM PAN WITH CONDENSER AND VAC. PUMP.
1—500 GAL. JACK. AGIT. AUTOCLAVE, STEEL, HAMMER WELDED CONSTRUCTION 200 LB. JACK. PRESS, 550 LB. INTERNAL PRESS.
1—KOMAREK-GREAVES BRIQUETTE PRESS, WITH 2—32"x24" FACE, ROLLS FOR EGG-SHAPED BRIQUETTES, RATED 25 TONS PER HOUR.
1—2500 LB. HORIZONTAL STEEL DRY POWDER MIXER, SPIRAL AGITATOR.
1—SWENSEN 750 SQ. FT. TRIPLE EFFECT EVAPORATOR AND FINISHING PAN, COMPLETE.

5—DRY POWDER MIXERS, various sizes. To 3000 lbs.
12—OLIVER FILTERS, 4'x6', 6'x6'; wood and iron; 8'x8', 8'x12'.
8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, 50 to 1600 sq. ft. heating surfaces; 5 copper, 2 steel tubes.
8—RUBBER LINED Rectangular Tanks; 7—500-gal.; 1—150 gal.

DRYERS
5—Atmospheric TRUCK DRYERS—each has 4 trucks, each truck holds 40 trays, 1,280 sq. ft. tray surface per dryer. Equipped with trays, heating coils, fans, etc.
1—32"x72" BUFLOVAK ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYER, m.d.
1—Devine 3'x9' Bronze Double Drum Rotary Vacuum Dryer, complete with all auxiliaries.
2—Buflovak 6' dia. Jack. Vacuum CRYSTALLIZERS or VACUUM PAN DRYERS.
5—ROTARY DRYERS, 2'x24', 4'x30', 6'x40'.
2—70"x30" RUGGLES COLES DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS, Type A-9.
9—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS, 4'x30', 5'x30', 70"x30', 6'x90'.
1—7'6"x75' Indirect Heat ROTARY DRYER.
5—ROTARY KILNS, 6'x60', 8'x120', 8'x135'.
1—5'x12' Vacuum DRUM DRYER. Buffalo Foundry, complete with accessories.
10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 3—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30"x12'.
2—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS, 4'x12'.
1—Buffalo 32"x90" Atmospheric double drum Dryer, complete m.d.
1—42"x100" Buflovak Atmo. double drum Dryer complete m.d.
1—Buffalo 36"x72" Atmospheric double drum Dryer, complete m.d.

3—4' x 30' ROTARY DRYERS.
1—YORK 49 ton AIR CONDITIONING UNIT with 60 HP motor.
1—Allis Chalmers 15" x 9" JAW CRUSHER.
1—Battery of 2—3' x 5' TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 3 deck with motor generator.
And other choice items remaining from liquidation of Chemical Plant at Anniston, Ala.
SEND FOR DETAILS

MILLS AND PULVERIZERS
6—PEBBLE MILLS, 1—6'x5' Burrstone Lined; 1—32"x42" Rubber Lined; 4—30 gal. porcelain lined. Other Sizes.
2—18"x18", 24"x24". Jeffrey single ROLL CRUSHERS.
6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 4-Roll Low Side; No. 3, No. 2, No. 0000.
3—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6"x16", 5'x22", also 6'x12' Rod Mill.
2—8'x30" Hardinge Conical Silex Lined PEBBLE MILLS, also 6'x36".
1—5'x13' PEBBLE or TUBE MILL, with open trunions.
10,000 lbs. 2—4" mixed STEEL GRINDING BALLS.
1—500 gal. 5'x6' BALL MILL.
3—ROLLER MILLS, 12x30, 16x40 water cooled.
1—Size "B" Erie City COAL PULVERIZER, with 40 P 3/60/220-440 V. Motor. Rated 2000 lbs. per hour.
1—U. S. COLLOID MILL, 6" Stainless Steel Rotor, 5 HP AC Motor.

23—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUM. SCALE CARTON PACKAGING UNIT.
1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. tight WRAPPER.
1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN 23" high.
2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.
1—Devine duplex VACUUM PUMP, 16x16x12.
3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 100-gal. per hour.
1—New 5 HP geared head PORTABLE AGITATOR drip proof motor, stainless steel shaft and 2—14" stainless propellers.
1—Abbe Bluterkess SIFTER No. 1.
9—Dopp C.I. Jacketed KETTLES, 25 gal. to 100 gal.; 30—steel, cast iron, jack. up to 2000 gal.
1—Shriver Iron FILTER PRESS, 42"x42", 30 chambers.
3—50 gal. copper steam jacketed VACUUM PANS. Other sizes up to 750 gal.

2—4-Roll RAYMOND HIGH SIDE MILLS, equipped for vacuum air separation—one with latest "whizzer" separator, one with double cone vacuum separator. Each including exhauster, cyclone collector and inter-connecting piping.

LIQUIDATION
Machinery and equipment of small Paint Plant—Roller Mills, Stone Mills, Paste Mixers, Change Can Mixers, etc. Send for details.

2—200 gal. GLASS LINED jack. KETTLES.
1—Riehle friction grease TESTING MACHINE, cap. 10,000 P.S.I.
1—400 gal. horiz. rubber lined MIXER.
3—Beach-Russ No. 10 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS with V-belt drive m.d.
1—Pneumatic Scale straight line BOTTLE CLEANER.
3—150 gal. aluminum TANKS, cone bottom.
1—Stokes No. 21 GRANULATING MIXER 50 lb. belt driven.
1—Colton TUBE or JAR FILLER No. 0.
2—Jones Automatic CARTONERS.
2—Anderson PACKAGING UNITS.
1—Stokes Rotary DDS TABLET MACHINE, 23 punch, maximum 1⅛"; 1—Stokes 6 single punch, up to ¾"; 2—Stokes N single punch ½".
1—U.S. Bottlers, 22-spout Rotary Vac. Bottle Filler, m.d.
3—Sharples No. 6 Clarifiers and Separators, m.d.
4—DeLaval Clarifiers and Separators, m.d.
1—York 4"x4" Ammonia Compressor.
1—Portable Revolvator 1000 lb., 11" overall height, m.d.
1—Doig 4-track Nailing Machine, m.d.
1—F. J. Stokes auger Powder Filler.
1—McClellan Dry Powder Tumbling Mixer, 1500 lbs.
1—J. H. Day Size 10 Jack Imperial Mixer, 30 gal.
9—Copper & ALUMINUM steam jack. KETTLES, 50 to 500 gal. Some with agitator.

1—Bucket Elevator, steel enclosed—78', c. c. including smaller elevators, screw conveyors, etc.
2—No. 0 Raymond Beater type pulverizers, each equipped with air classifier, exhauster, cyclone collector, tubular dust collector and inter-connecting piping.
1—Kritzer Lime Hydrator, 6 cylinders, capacity 6 tons per hour.
1—Sturtevant Rock Emery Mill with 40 H.P. Motor.
3—60-440 volt Motors and Starting Equipment will be included with all of the above machines. All other bucket elevators, screw conveyors, etc., included.

WANTED—
YOUR IDLE MACHINES
Help create those JOBS. Send your list NOW to "CONSOLIDATED"

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

WE BUY FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS "Every Machine in Your Plant is a Used Machine"

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — TEL. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N. Y.

STOCK ITEMS!

1—SCOTT QUADRUPLE EFFECT EVAPORATOR, APPROX. 2,500 SQ. FT. PER EFFECT

2—STAINLESS STEEL TANKS, 3,000 GALS.

3—VACUUM SHELF DRYERS, BUFLOVAK WITH 12—60x80" SHELVES, DEVINE WITH 13—59x78" SHELVES, DEVINE 13—40"x43" SHELVES

3—SHRIVER 36" x 36" FILTER PRESSES, CLOSED DELIVERY, WITH 50 RUBBER PLATES AND FRAMES

3—STOKES ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS, 1'6"x3'6"; 4'x10'

1—BAKER PERKINS (W. & P.) 100 GAL. STEAM JACKETED MIXER, DOUBLE ARM

5—ROLLER MILLS: KENT 4 ROLL, 13"x32"; ROSS 3 ROLL, 12"x30"

1—AMERICAN 2 DISC 6' FILTER

2—TYLER HUMMER 3' x 5' SCREENS

1—HARDINGE 4½' x 16" BALL MILL

3—ABBE 50, 175, 200 GAL. PEBBLE MILLS

1—ABBE JACKETED BALL MILL, 50 GAL.

6—OLIVER 8' x 6' STAINLESS STEEL ROTARY FILTERS BRAND NEW

1—OLIVER ROBISON 6'x4' TOP FEED NI-RESIST FILTER

3—ROTEX TRIPLE DECK SIFTERS, 40" x 84", 20" x 80".

1—BUFLOVAK 5' x 6' ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYER

1—NO. 2 SWEETLAND FILTER

5—COPPER VACUUM PANS 30", 42", 5' & 7' DIA.

3—POWDER MIXERS, 400 LB. AND 2,000 LB.

2—PROMULSION MILLS, STAINLESS STEEL, 3 HP

1—ATMOSPHERIC TRUCK DRYER, 33' LONG, AERO-FIN COILS, 19 TRUCKS

1—Lancaster 30" dia. Batch Mixer.

1—125 gal. Alum. Jktd. Kettle

1—125 gal. Pfaudler Jktd. Kettle

1—FEINC 5'x4' Rotary Continuous Filter, complete

2—6'x60' Rotary Dryers or Kilns

2—6'x27' Rotary Steam Tube Dryers

1—5 Roll Raymond Mill

1—Filler Machine Co. 6 Spout Filler

1—Stokes Style F Single Punch Tablet Machine ¾"

1—60 gal. Cast Semi-Steel Autoclave, agitated, 3" wall

2—Kiefer No. 3 Visco Rotary Fillers

1—No. 2TH Mikro Pulverizer, motor driven.

45—Drying Rack Trucks, on wheels

3—Copper Varnish Kettles, 175 gal.

12—Lead Mixers, 80, 100, 140 gals.

5—Day, Ross Double Arm Mixers. 10 to 100 gals.

1—Howes 24" x 12' Powder Mixer.

5—Oliver Filters, 5' x 8' to 8' x 10'

6—Shriver Sperry Filter Presses, 36", 32", 30", 24", 18"

5—Shriver Wood Filter Press Skeletons, 24" to 42"

4—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 3'x3', 2'x3'

3—Hardinge Mills, 2'x8", 4½'x2'

1—Jeffrey Hammer Mill, 24" x 12"

2—Kent 20" Tandem Stone Mills

2—Kent Lab. 8" Stone Mills

3—Sharples No. 6 Presurtite, De Laval No. 600 Clarifiers

3—American Tool 42" suspended type Centrifugals, stainless steel baskets, motor driven

2—Tolhurst 32", 40" suspended type bottom discharge Centrifugals solid baskets

4—American Tool 40" and 48" Centrifugals

3—Ruflovak Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24" x 20", 48" x 40", 5' x 6'

3—Atmos Drum Dryers 4'x9', 5'x7'

6—Copper and Steel Vac. Pans, 50 to 750 gals.

3—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 600 to 1,200 gals., some agitated

2—Swenson Continuous Crystallizers, 24" x 30'

2—Devine 8" x 6", 10" x 10" Two Stage Vacuum Pumps

3—Condensers, 50 to 200 sq. ft.

2—1,750 gal. Lead Lined Closed Tanks

2—80 and 125 gal. Dopp Jacketed Agitated Kettles

Partial List only. Your inquiries solicited. Send us your lists of surplus equipment.

BRILL
Equipment Co.
225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040
Warehouse—2401 3rd Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Chemical manufacturing facilities available for chemical specialty products. 6,000 to 10,000 square feet containing chemical compounding equipment and facilities, including technical supervision—part of a small modern plant located in nearby New Jersey—especially suited for liquid and/or dry mixing; for preparing and compounding emulsions; for vacuum and other chemical reactions not requiring high temperatures. Address reply to OPD 339.

MATERIALS WANTED

Tri Sodium phosphate-fines; in usable condition. Quote price and quantity available. Franklin Chemical Co., Rochester 8, N. Y.

MATERIALS WANTED

Will purchase your surplus stock of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents. Are you overstocked due to formula change or government cancellations? Write fully. Will make immediate offer. OPD 327.

To Manufacturers and Jobbers—Are you overstocked. We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 351.

FOR SALE

Stainless Steel Tanks—new—100 and 200 gal. dish bottoms with stands.
Steam Jacketed Kettle 9' dia. 5' deep with agitator (new).
Copper tank with agitator and coil 66" dia. x 7' high.
Steam Jacketed Aluminum Kettles, 60-gal. capacity, with stand and draw-off cock.
Copper Evaporator with Stokes Condenser.
Patterson Pebble Mill, 24" x 36"—lined.
Oram Barrel Hoop Driver.
Sterilizers or Pressure Cookers (new), 18"x18" on steel legs with gasoline burner, clamp down cover, safety valves and gauge—$75.00 each.
Electric Immersion Heaters, 115 V, 500 Watt (new), $15.00 each.
Stainless Steel Pumps (new) with General Electric Explosion-proof Motors.
Steam and Electric Vacuum Pumps and Air Compressors.

High Pressure Steel Tanks

H. LOEB & SON
4643 LANCASTER AVENUE — PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

LIQUIDATION
WET GRINDING PLANT

1—Chrystie 80"x45' Rot. Dryer.
1—Oliver 8'x10' Rot. Vac. Filter.
1—Hardinge 6'x48" Conical Mill.
1—Tube Mill, 5'x15'.
2—Dorr 15' Bowl Classifiers.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Williams Hammer Mill, 24" D. x 12" F.
30—Centrifugal & Rotary Pumps.
SEND FOR BULLETIN L 25

2—Batteries (9 & 11) Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.
3—New 100 gal. Stainless Steel Tanks.
5—Pfaudler Glass-Lined tanks, 35 & 65 gals.
9—New Closed Stainless Steel Tanks, 268 gals. each.
800-ft. Ball Bearing Roller Conveyor, 12" & 15" wide, 10-ft. lengths.
1—Day 100-lb. Powder Mixer.
12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber 18" to 42" sq.
1—P. & S. 12 Truck Atmos. Dryer.
3—Tolhurst 26" & 40" Centrifugals.
5—0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
2—Bonnot 27" dia. iron Filter Presses.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated kettles & Autoclaves up to 1,500 gals.
3—10, 250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined kettles.
1—250 gal. copper jack. vac. Still & Receiver.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. Jack. Agit. Steel Kettle, Copper Lined.
1—700 gal. steel copper lined vac. Filter Tank.
6—20, 35, 75 & 250 gal. closed, agit. jacketed Copper Kettles.
1—Dopp 50 gal. Jacketed Kettle.
15—50 gal. Steel Tanks, Nettco Drives.
1—Single Punch Tablet Machine, ⅝"
2—Cherry-Burrel Homogenizers, 300 GPH.
2—Blystone 2,000 lb. jacketed, horiz. Paddle Type Steel Mixers.
6—Horizontal Mixers, 20 to 100 gals., Single & Double Arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Howe Barrel & Bag Packer.
2—4,000 gal. vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Devine Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 8"x6"x4"x6".
2—Wall Vac. Pumps, 4"x2½".
1—Devine No. 37X, Vert. Condenser & Receiver.
1—Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vac. Pump.
1—Penn. Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
1—National Acme Model C20, stainless steel Centrifuge.
2—De Laval Multiple Clarifiers, 300 & 301.
1—De Laval Separator, Lab. size.
1—Ross 2 Roll Granite Stone Mill, 8"x12".
2—Ross 9"x24" & 16"x40" 3 Roll Steel Roller Mills.
3—Double Stand Steel 4, Roller Mills, 7"x18", 7½"x20", & 7½"x30" Rolls.
10—Iron Mills, 12", 14" & 18".
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
6—Lead & Paste Mixers, 50 & 60 gals.
3—Copper Varnish Kettles, 200 gals.
25—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neil 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
1—Williams No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mill.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, up to 10 H.P.

Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
CANAL 6-2147

CRYSTALLIZERS

5—Stainless Clad Crystallizers, jacketed, size 4' wide x 24' long x 2' 6" deep.

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
43 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

UNION Rebuilt Machinery Established 1918

IN STOCK . . READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!
ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT PRIOR SALE!
Wire Collect for Prices and Details!

Just secured
KNAPP ADJUSTABLE CAN LABELING MACHINE

2—Mikro Pulverizers equipped with 50 H.P. motors.
2—Karl Kiefer Rotary Viscol type Filling Machines.
1—Abbe 4' diameter Pebble Mill.
National Equipment 100-gallon latest style Colony Homogenizer with stainless steel two stage head.
1—Huhn Steam Dryer.
1—Elgin 24 Spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
1—Colton Ossilating Granulator.
2—Galvanized tilting type Percolators, 200-gallon capacity.
1—World Fully Automatic Labeling Machine.
1—Filler four Plunger Filling Machine.
1—J. H. Day No. 2 Double Arm, heavy duty, motor driven.
1—Ermold and 1 World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
2—Day 3 roll Roller Mills 16" x 40" horizontal type with roller bearings, direct motor drive.
2—Kent 3-roll Roller Mills, 16" x 40" horizontal type motor drive.

WE PAY CASH FOR SINGLE MACHINES OR ENTIRE PLANTS

Union Standard Equipment Co.
318-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

FMC *Liquidating*

ENTIRE STOCK

CHEMICAL-PROCESS EQUIPMENT

PRICES CUT DRASTICALLY TO MOVE THIS HUGE STOCK IMMEDIATELY INTO PLANTS SO WE WON'T HAVE TO MOVE IT

WRITE WIRE OR PHONE for QUOTATIONS on Selections From Stock

Continued from First Column Opposite Page

Extractors (Centrifugals)

1 Sharples Centrifugal Extractor; Type 4A-25 GPH.....9825
1 Sharples Centrifugal Clarifier; Type BLPIC.....6522
1 Tolhurst 26" Solid Basket Extractor, underdriven..... 224
1 Oakley & Keating 24" lead lined curb with copper tinned basket. 130
1 Stainless Lab. Extractor, 7¼" basket motorized with ½ H.P. D.C.....S109
1 American Machine 30" overhead driven Extractor.....8721
1 Heine Viersen 36" rubber lined, center slung.....7717
1 Tolhurst 26" copper basket; self balancing 9731
1 Centrifugal Extractor; 50" Copper Perforated Basket.....675/13

Fillers

2 Pneumatic Scale Aut. Bulk Wt. Fillers 5552
1 Pneumatic Scale Rot. Aut. Powder Filler.....6917
1 Howes Mogul Auger Type Packer.7190
1 Filler Machine Co. 4 Piston Filler 9004
5 New FMC Rotary Syphon Fillers RS 100-105
1 Louisville 6 Spout Straight Line Gravity Filler.....9376
1 Haller 18 Spout Rotary Gravity Filler 5279
1 Karl Kiefer Piston Type 4 Spout Visco Filler with Reeves Drive.. 781
1 U.S. 6 Spout Straight Line Syphon Filler..... 661
1 Kiefer 6 Spout Gravity Filler.... 344
1 FMC Hand Pack Filler for No. 1½ Cans..... 312

Filters and Filter Presses

1 Kelly Pressure Filter No. 250; 4" spacing; 250 sq. ft.....9763
1 Kelly Pressure Filter No. 450; 5" spacing; 450 sq. ft.....6380
1 Albright Nell Round 12" Press; 24 leaves.....9891/B3
1 Sperry 42" Cast Iron 57 chamber Filter Press.....7587
1 Shriver 12" Cast Iron Press with 14 chambers..... 670
1 Shriver 12" Jacketed Cast Iron Press, 8 chambers..... 489
2 Shriver 24" Skeleton Presses; center feed, closed delivery..... 270
1 Kiefer Moncell Filter for many purposes 715
1 Aisop Aluminum Disc Filter, 6 Disc; 12" dia.....550/C8

Kettles

1 Fredericking Cast Iron 1500 gal.; 8'x4'; Jacketed Agitated.....9329
3 Vert. 1000 gal. Jktd. Agit. Cast Iron Kettles; Manhole Type....8675
18 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles from 10 to 80 gal.....Stock
4 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles 100 gal.....Stock
4 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles 150 gal.....Stock
1 Copper Kettle 300 gal. and 1 Kettle 700 gal.....Stock
2 Duriron Kettles Steam Jacketed 20 gal.....8170
2 Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Kettles or Tanks 5'x5' about 600 gal. closed manhole type..... 754
1 Pfaudler Glass Lined Agitated Jacketed 250 gal.....9066
11 Steel Jacketed and Agitated 1000 gal. Kettles; 5'x8'.....698/H1
17 Steel Jacketed and Agitated 100 gal. Kettles; 34"x34".....698/H18
1 Steel Jacketed and Agitated Kettle, manhole type; 450 gal. 48"x6' 663

Send For Complete List

4—A.S.M.E. Pressure Vessels or Impregnators with quick opening doors, jacketed, 200 lbs. pressure 4' id. x 6' id.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N.Y. GR. 7-4300

Business Wants

PLANTS WANTED

Aromatic Chemical manufacturer is interested in purchasing a small or medium-sized plant, with or without equipment, within 25 miles of New York City. Offers with complete details, which will be held in strict confidence, are solicited. OPD 326.

LEADING EUROPEAN IMPORTERS

seeking representations for Holland and Belgium from American manufacturers of Industrial and Fine Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, etc. Box 280, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

AVAILABLE NOW

1—36 x 36" filter press open delivery 42 chambers.

1—Lehman 5 x 11-3 roll water cooled mill with 2 h. p. explosion proof motor.

1—Premier colloid mill 10" with 20 h. p. Howell motor steel rotor and stator.

2—Pneumatic 8 spout vacuum fillers complete with vacuum pump and motor.

1—Simpson intensive mixer 24" bowl M. D.

We want your idle equipment. What have you to offer?

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
146-8 Grand Street New York 13, N.Y.
Tel. WOrth 4-8130

FREE

BULLETIN A-3 LISTING:

1—Blaw-Knox S.S. Dryer 6' x 5'
3—Triple Deck Rotex Screens 40" x 84"
2—Sweetland No. 12 Pressure Filters

And many more items, now available. Ask for your copy

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)
533 West Broadway New York 12, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-6680

WE BUY SURPLUS CHEMICALS

20 Years of Service to
Manufacturers and Consumers Having Excess Stocks of

CHEMICALS
DRUGS
GUMS
OILS
SOLVENTS
WAXES

BARCLAY
CHEMICAL COMPANY
75 VARICK ST., NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
WOrth 4-5120

POSITIONS VACANT

Paint and varnish chemist: medium size, well established, well-known and progressive Eastern manufacturer has a really good opportunity to offer for a man who has general all-around experience with shelf goods and industrial products. Excellent salary and bonus arrangement. Splendid opportunity for postwar, as our plans call for expansion and additional plants. Rest assured your replies will be held strictly confidential. Our employees know of this ad. OPD 316.

Chemist experienced in nitrocellulose lacquer control and development, to have charge of production and control of medium-sized lacquer department in large East Coast city. Please write giving experience, age and other pertinent facts. OPD 317.

Paint and Varnish Chemist: Medium size, well established, well-known and progressive Ohio manufacturer has a really good opportunity to offer for a man who has general all-around experience with shelf goods and industrial products. Excellent salary and bonus arrangement. Splendid opportunity for post-war as our plans call for expansion and additional plant. Your replies will be held strictly confidential. Address OPD 320.

Postwar program requires services of two chemists, experienced in manufacture of pigment colors. Interesting position with unlimited advancement. Submit complete information stating previous experience, educational background, etc. Replies confidential. OPD 325.

Color matchers assured permanent position pigment plant near Baltimore. Salary open, depending qualifications. OPD 286.

Paint Chemist—medium size, well established manufacturer in Midwest has excellent opportunity for man experienced in development and manufacture of driers. Give full particulars to OPD 277.

Chemist—Are you as far along in your job as you thought you'd be? Maybe the trouble is that you are a little fish in a great big pond. If you have the knowledge and ability, here is your opportunity to be a chief chemist in a smaller pond. An unusually progressive, above medium-sized manufacturer of paints, varnishes and lacquers offers a real job, with solid post-war security, to the right man. Reply in confidence OPD 266.

Wanted—One experienced tablet coater; also one experienced tablet man. Steady positions with excellent working conditions. Give full particulars, education, experience, etc. Write Neoco Corporation, 1007 North McCadden Place, Los Angeles 38, California.

Research Chemist, lacquers, nitro cellulose and kindred fields. Knowledge of synthetics. Send complete resume. Box 230, suite 617, 1457 Broadway, New York City.

Research Chemist to produce new and different cosmetics. Must have creative mind. Send complete resume to Box 229, suite 617, 1457 Broadway, New York City.

Technical Service and development: Positions open with company established in specialized industrial chemical fields. Permanent positions with attractive future for young men, age 22 to 32, with bachelor's degree in chemistry or chemical engineering. Previous experience in food processing desirable but not essential. OPD 329.

Practical Litho-printing ink production man capable of setting mills and evaluating fineness of grind. Knowledge of chemistry helpful, not required. State full particulars: previous experience, education, age, salary, etc. Location N. J. OPD 331.

Have Exclusive sales in trade-marked chemical products. Long established firm in New York City. Will consider active or silent partner with moderate investment. Give full particulars. OPD 335.

Soap Maker wanted who knows how to manufacture shampoo bases and shampoos. Factory located in New York City. High salary. Give full particulars. Replies confidential. OPD 336.

Physical Chemist, Ph.D., for catalyst research, largely industrial organic reactions involving Group VIII elements. Both fundamental and practical work contemplated. Opportunities afforded for outside contacts and publications. OPD 341.

Wanted by large manufacturer of pharmaceutical chemicals, one or more salesmen familiar with selling vitamin products for fortification to bakers and millers. OPD 342.

Inside Salesman — Large pharmaceutical bulk house has opening for man to handle telephone and mail quotations, sales correspondence and supervise sales records. Selling experience in pharmaceuticals or fine chemicals would be helpful. Ideal job for physically disabled veteran. OPD 343.

Technical service man for application research and field service for dyes for the carbon and ribbon, pencil and wood stains trades. As much experience as possible desired. OPD 344.

Salesman, experienced in selling industrial chemicals, for well established organization in Midwest. Excellent opportunity. Reply giving full details of experience, past employment, salary, references, and enclose recent snapshot. Our employees know of this ad. OPD 345.

Salesman, industrial chemicals, with following in one or more industries. Excellent opportunity for right man desiring connection with chemical company planning expanded activity. Write giving full details. Confidential. OPD 346.

Paint Chemist, experienced in paint and varnish formulation for sealers, caulking compounds and adhesives. Permanent position with expanding Midwest manufacturers. Write OPD 349.

POSITIONS VACANT

Young Man with knowledge of industrial chemicals, to sell in the metropolitan district. Must have some sales ability, personality, and ambition. Apply by letter only, give history and salary expected. This is permanent and a good opportunity. The Enequist Chemical Co., 255 Freeman street, Brooklyn.

Varnish Formulator wanted — Excellent opportunity for right man. Reply in complete detail. OPD 348.

POSITIONS WANTED

Vegetable Oil and food specialist, age 43, 20 years experience includes that of general mgr., erection and operating engineer, general superintendent, departmental supervisor, research and development chemist, analyst, etc. Desires new connection. OPD 309.

Chemist, organic, experienced many years in every branch of plant operation and management desires position as plant manager or in research. Excellent organizer. OPD 328.

Chemist, 15 years of wide experience, with large concerns, in adhesives, cements, pressuresensitive tapes, lacquers, all types of industrial coatings, synthetic rubber, resins. $300 per month. OPD 332.

Available now, sales expert of coaltar aromatic and petroleum solvents. Designer of specialty solvent formulas to do specific jobs. Now controlling one million ($1,000,000) dollars a year in sales. What is your proposition? OPD 333.

Drugs Export specialist many years in South America, export manager of manufacturer ethical drugs, excellent knowledge Latin American requirements, desires position export manager or assistant manager. OPD 334.

Sales Executive, chemist. 25 years in sales, 18 years managing and directing technical sales and development. Available for position or partnership where training and experience can be used effectively. OPD 338.

Essential Oils

—Continued from page 85

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzyl Compounds—Distributors expect that in the not too far distant future they will have larger supplies in hand at prices which may permit them to establish somewhat lower quotations for consumer trade.

Acetophenone — Prices were lower at $1.62 per pound and offerings of fair sized backed the price proposal.

Anisic Aldehyde—Stocks were more readily obtainable and local quotations were down to the basis of $3 per pound.

LACQUER CHEMIST WANTED

For an expanding, well organized Lacquer Company an experienced chemist able to assist in or undertake the formulation and development of Standard and specialized Lacquers and Synthetics. Excellent high type man only; preferably with a good educational background. To the proper man this position offers an excellent future with a possible interest in a sound progressive and profitable business. Give full details in strictest confidence in first letter.

Box No. 299
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Let COASTAL-CHEM Bring WEST Coast Markets to YOU!

● COASTAL-CHEM, manufacturers' representatives, can assure you a worth-while share of the tremendous peacetime industrial expansion now under way on the Coast.

Why?
- *15 years contact with West Coast buyers*
- *Marketing by chemists and engineers*
- *Complete, aggressive sales program for each product*
- *Concentrated coverage, Coast area only*

Only a limited number of products accepted. We suggest you write immediately to: **COASTAL-CHEM, 739 Bryant St., San Francisco 7**

SALES MANAGER

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for man with pharmaceutical training and proven executive ability. Sales Department of a leading drug and chemical manufacturing house.

Successful applicant must be competent to take charge of general sales of *bulk* medicinal chemicals, *bulk* pharmaceuticals and specialized *bulk* biologicals to the pharmaceutical and miscellaneous industries.

Pharmaceutical background an advantage but is not essential if applicant has a good working knowledge of the industry, coupled with an aggressive sales record.

Applications must contain full particulars of experience, personal background, educational attainment and salary required. All replies will be held in confidence.

Box, 352 Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Index to Advertisements

Albek, Albert, Inc. 56
Allison, Wm. M., & Co. 83
Amcon Trading Corp. 64
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 41
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 30, 31
American Firstoline Corp. 40
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 72
Angus, W. W., Inc. 90
Ansul Chemical Co. 45
Armour Glue Div. 20
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 76
Atlas Laboratories 76
Atlas Powder Co. 72

Baker & Adamson Div. 10
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 8
Barber Asphalt Corp. 62
Barclay Chemical Co. 88
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 45
Barium Reduction Corp. 41
Barnett Laboratories 74
Barrett Division 51, 52
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 40
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 37
Bethlehem Steel Co. 54
Birch-Kline Co., Inc. 76
Brighton Copper Works 62
Brill Equipment Co. 87
Brode Corp., The 64
Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co., Inc. 49

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 27, 77
Camax Company, Inc. 83
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 2
Celanese Chemical Corp. 25
Centflor Manufacturing Co. 85
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co. 42
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 88
Chemical Products Corp. 42
Chemical Sales Corp. 90
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 90
Chemo-Puro Mfg. Corp. 69
Chicago Show Printing Co. 50
Chrystal, Chas. B., Co., Inc. 78
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 41
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 56
Coastal-Chem. 88
Coleman & Bell Co. 72
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 76
Colton, Arthur, Co. 56
Commercial Solvents Corp. 6
Consumers Import Co., Inc. 76
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 86
Continental Can Co. 22
Cowles Detergent Co. 45
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc. 65
Croton Chemical Corp. 42
Crown Can Co. 19

Darling & Co. 65
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 71
Diamond Alkali Co. 43
Dickerson Company 51
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 64
Distillation Products, Inc. 71
Dodge & Olcott Co. 85
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 58
Dow Chemical Co. 21
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 47
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 16, 49

Edcan Laboratories 76
Edwal Laboratories 74
El Dorado Oil Works 49
Emsco Equipment Co. 87

Evans Chemetics, Inc. 73
Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 90
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 85
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 85
Ferro Drier & Chemical Co. 58
Ferro Enamel Corp. 56
Fezandie & Sperrle 67
First Machinery Corp. 86, 87
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 84
Franks Chemical Products Co. 56
Fries & Fries, Inc. 72
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 84

Gair, Robert, Co., Inc. 46
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 67
General American Transportation Corp. 44
General Biochemicals, Inc. 78
General Drug Co. 28
General Mills, Inc. 77
Glickman, Chas. S. 66
Glycerine Producers Association 75
Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 13
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 73
Gross, A., & Co. 65
Gruman, J. B., Co. 46

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 64
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc. 60
Harshaw Chemical Co. 12
Heyden Chemical Corp. 66
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 36
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 81
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 71
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 47
Hunzikers, Inc. 83
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 84

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 55
Industrial Raw Materials Co. 63, 66, 74
Inland Alkaloid Company 69
Inland Steel Container Co. 60
Interboro Chemical Co. 45
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 47
International Selling Corp. 47

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 54

Kansas City Limeolith Co. 56
Kelco Company 81
Kellogg and Sons, Inc., Spencer 26
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 62
Keto Chemical Co. 74
Koppers Company, Inc. 53
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. 58

Lamar Chemical Corp. 79
Lemke, B. L., Co. 72
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 65
Lever Brothers Company 74
Loeb, H., & Son 87
Lucidol Corp. 79
Lueders, George, & Co. 84

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 42
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 88
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 84
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 15
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co. 23
Mann Fine Chemicals 74
Marine Magnesium Products Corp. 73
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 32
McMurry, Robert N., & Co. 74
Mefford Chemical Co. 70
Metalsalts Corp. 79
Michigan Chemical Corp. 49
Moesch, Walter, & Co. 66, 89

Mutual Chemical Co. of America 67
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 62
Natural Products Refining Co. 67
Naylee Chemical Co. 42
Neuberg, William D., Co. 11
Neville Company 55
Newark Steel Drum Co. 65
New Jersey Zinc Co. 57
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 42
Niagara Alkali Company 14
Niagara Chlorine Products Co. 67
Nuodex Products Co., Inc. 56

Orbis Products Corp. 83
Oronite Chemical Co. 48
Ozokerite Mining Co. 66

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pancoast, B. K., Co., Inc. 83
Parsons, M. W. 62
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 82
Penick, S. B., & Co. 80
Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chem. Corp. 70
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co. 74
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. 63
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 45
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 74
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 39
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 40
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 47
Pittsberg Chemical Co. 41
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Columbia Chemical Division 34
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 85
Potash Co. of America 51
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 77, 82
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 64, 72
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1
Pure Calcium Products Div. 1
Purocaine, Inc. 71

Quimica Mercur, S. A. 42

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 41
Remus, Edw., & Co. 85
Republic Steel Corp. 54
Rosenthal, H. H., Co. 72
Rufert Chemical Co. 13

S. N. DeM. Sc. (Botany), Ltd. 83
Santonine Co. of America 71
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 84
Seydel Chemical Co. 72
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 90
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 63
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 63
Silmo Chemical Corp. 72
Skelly Oil Co. 29
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 90
Solvay Sales Corp. 33
Solvents Recovery Service 53
Standard Alcohol Co. 60
Standard Brands, Inc. 68
Standard Specialty & Tube Co. 79
Standard Ultramarine Co. 56
Stauffer Chemical Co. 45
Stein Equipment Co. 87
Strong Cobb, Inc. 35

Tarzana Herb Farms 83
Tennessee Products Corp. 40
Thurston & Braidich 83
Titanium Pigment Corp. 59
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 85

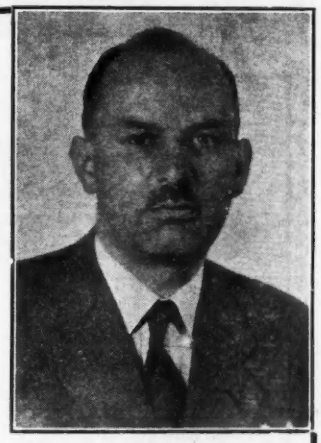
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2
Union Standard Equipment Co. 87
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 17, 18, 58
United States Potash Co., Inc. 51
Utility Color Company 60

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 85
Viking Distributing Co. 56
Vitamins, Inc. 76
Vitamoil Laboratory, Inc. 47
Vitro Manufacturing Co. 47

Warwick Chemical Co. 61
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 66
Williams, C. K., & Co. 60
Wilson-Martin Div. 64
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 24

Ziegler, G. S., & Co. 58
Ziegler Pharmacal Co. 76
Zink & Triest Co. 83
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 47

EXPORT TO SWITZERLAND



WALTER MOESCH

American manufacturers and exporters of Chemicals and allied products desirous of extending their business to SWITZERLAND are requested to get in touch with Mr. Walter Moesch, of WALTER MOESCH & CO., Zurich-Switzerland, who will be at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City about October 1 to 15.

We are experienced and specialized importers and agents for chemicals, solvents, oils, waxes, rosins and allied materials, maintaining excellent connections with the Swiss Paint & Varnish, Soap & Cosmetic, Glass, Leather, Paper, Rubber and Textile Industries, as well as with the world-famous Swiss Chemical Factories.

If circumstances do not yet allow supply, we solicit contact in order to discuss future prospects. Any suggestions will be appreciated.

We do business on our own account or on commission basis. New agencies will be accepted.

WALTER MOESCH & CO.
ZURICH SWITZERLAND

ALCOHOLS

Methyl - Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Isobutyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
incorporated

60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N. J.

DIETHYLAMINE
•
DIBUTYLAMINE

SHARPLES CHEMICALS Inc.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS
COAL TAR PRODUCTS

PHONE ATLANTIC 2290

CHEMICAL SALES CORP. DIVISION
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BUILDING PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

AN EXPERIENCED, TECHNICALLY TRAINED SALES ORGANIZATION FOR MANUFACTURERS SERVING THE CONSUMING INDUSTRIES IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NEW ENGLAND STATES. *Established 1922*

220 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

SOLVENTS-PLASTICIZERS

Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Ethyl Acetate
Isopropyl Alcohol 91% and 99%
Ethyl Alcohol—Proprietary
Methanol 99.8%
Isopropyl Acetate
•
Butyl Alcohol
Butyl Acetate
Normal and Secondary
Isoamyl Alcohol
127-132° C.
ANGUS INC
Amyl Acetate
Standard, High Test, C. P.
Refined Fusel Oil
•
PHTHALATES
Dibutyl Diethyl Dimethyl
Dibutyl Tartrate Butyl Stearate
Also Special Solvents and Plasticizers

W. W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED
220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over a Quarter Century

DEPENDABLE "Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Mica
Barytes	Gilsonite	Pumice Stone
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Calcium Carbonate	Lamp Black	Stearates
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Talcs
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Tall Oil

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Representing Manufacturers of National Reputation
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York